DECEMBER 1889.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE,

CONTAINING

The Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, Steam Boats and Dak Companies, Bullock Trains and Transit Companies; the Routes between the principal towns of Northern, Central Southern & Western India, &c.

WITH A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.

BOMBAY:
Printed and published at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press.
PRICE, 8 ANNAS.

The [illegible] Gazette.

No. 12,499—New Series. [illegible] 25, 1888.

BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

CUTLER, PALMER'S WHISKIES.
OLD, MATURE AND EXHILARANT.
Note the names, and try one or other of the brands.
Private Stock
Old Vatted Glenlivet and Speyside Whiskies ... Rs. 3 to
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Examine cork, label and capsule—of all Retailers.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

VARIOUS improvements having been made for the greater convenience and comfort of Passengers travelling in *the second saloon*, special attention is called to *the advantageous terms* on which *excellent accommodation* to and from Europe can now be obtained.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons	H. P.	Captain.	Friday.
P. & O. THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton.....	28th Dec 1889.
† ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	4th Jan.
P. & O. CLYDE	4136	800	W. D. Mudie....	11th ,,
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weigheil..	18th ,,
P. & O. PESHAWUR.	3927	600	L. H. Moule	25th ,,
† ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	1st Feb.
P. & O. SUTLEJ	4305	800	W. D. Worcester	8th ,,
† SIAM	3041	500	H. Weigheil	15th ,,
P. & O. BENGAL	4499	800	W. Barratt	22nd ,,
† ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	1st Mar.
P. & O. PENINSULAR	5500	1000	H. Wyatt	8th ,,
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weigheil ..	15th ,,
P. & O. SHANNON ...	4189	800	C. R. Edwards.....	22nd ,,
† ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne.	29th ,,
P. & O. PEKIN	3900	800	P. Harris.....	5th Apr.
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weigheil ..	12th ,,
P. & O. KAISER-I-HIND	4029	700	H. F. Brisco	19th ,,
† ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	26th ,,

The steamers marked P. & O. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipt there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fare, from Brindisi to London by the mail route, and names are registered for places in the Sleeping Cars.

A steam-barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at 3 p.m., on the day of sailing, to convey passengers on board.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons.	H. P.	Captain.	on or about 1889
PENINSULAR ...	5500	1000	H. Wyatt	3rd Jan.
SHANNON	4189	800	C. R. Edwards.	17th ,,

For further particulars, apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 26th November, 1888.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES, and from GENOA on dates given below.

FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, Rs. 340, and Rs. 150 for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine.

Passengers heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.

Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.

The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE :—

Steamer.	Tons.	H.P.	Bombay.	Genoa.
R. RUBATTINO..	5,000	800	10th Jan. '89.	10th Feb. 1889.
SINGAPORE.....	5,000	800	1st Feb., '89.	1st Mar. ,,
D. BALDUINO...	5,000	800	20th Feb. '89.	20th Mar. ,,

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK including Railway Journey *via* Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

European servants and native ayahs are charged Rs. 80 and Rs. 100, respectively, inclusive of food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	To sail.
BIBAGNO .....On the 7th January 1889.	

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Bassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 20th Dec. 1888.

AUSTRO HUNGARIAN [illegible]YD'S S. N. Co.

[illegible]R LINE OF STEAMERS

[illegible]Y, BRINDISI AND TRIESTE.

	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on 1889.
[illegible]cich.	3,800	450	5th Jan.
[illegible]ph ..	4,000	650	5th Feb.

[illegible]n board of every Steamer.

[illegible]SSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 130

[illegible]le for SIX MONTHS :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
	Rs. 800	Rs. 480.

Beer supplied at meals.

[illegible]S TO LONDON.

[illegible]d Return Tickets are issued [illegible]cluding the railway journey

[illegible] leave TRIESTE on the 22nd [illegible]h, of each month.

[illegible] luggage are conveyed free on [illegible]y's steam launch, on the day of

[illegible]AM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail. 1889.
Maria Teresa	M. Zelinka	4,200	600	14th Jan.

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

O. VON HOFFER,
Acting Agent.
Bassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 17th December, 1888.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES COMPANY.
FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.
TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE s. s. LA BOURDONNAIS will LEAVE BOMBAY on the 12th January, 1889, at 3 p.m., FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN, in connection with the Australian steamer Homeward bound, and the steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.

RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for three, six, and nine months, delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.

THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway Fare from Marseilles to London.

A Steam Launch will leave the Appollo Bunder, at 1 p.m., on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on Board.

A. SIMEON, Agent,
29, Esplanade Road.

CLAN LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO GENOA AND MARSEILLES.

Steamer.	Tons.	Commander.	Sailing date.
S.S. CLAN MACGREGOR.	3,000	S. H. Palmer.	On or about 3rd Jan.

THIS steamer has splendid accommodation for First Class Passengers and is fitted with every requisite for comfort. The Saloon and Cabins, are all on the Upper Deck, and Surgeon and Stewardess are carried. Passengers can be booked through to London, overland from Genoa or Marseilles, and will be landed with their baggage free of expense, at the Custom House, at port of debarkation.

For particulars as to rates of passage-money, cabin plans, &c. Apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & CO.,
Agents.
Forbes Street, Bombay.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.
CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Commander.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail.
LOCKSLEY HALL..	T. Collin.....	4,000	500	5th Feb. '89.
WERNETH HALL..	T. H. S. Millard	4,100	500	15th Feb. ,,

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

MERTON HALL	T. Hughes	4,100	500	16th March.
WERNETH HALL..	T. H. S. Millard.	4,100	500	8th May.
MERTON HALL	T. Hughes	4,100	500	11th June.

These fast Steamers have been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay trade, and carry both Surgeon and Stewardess. Cabins are all on deck and forward of the Engines.

The following Cargo Steamers have good accommodation for a limited number of Passengers at moderate rates. Do not carry Surgeon or Stewardess.

KIRBY HALL	.....	2,700	300	15th Jan. 1889.
ASTON HALL	J. A. Hill ..	3,600	400	29th Jan. ,,
EDEN HALL.....	S. Hughes ...	3,600	400	9th Mar. ,,
KIRBY HALL.....	Phillips.....	2,700	300	6th April ,,
ASTON HALL	J. A. Hill....	3,600	400	20th ,, ,,
EDEN HALL.....	S. Hughes ...	3,600	400	1st June ,,

For further particulars apply to

EDWARD BATES AND CO.,
Agents.
Bombay, 24th December, 1888.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

THE S. S. LOCKSLEY HALL, 4,000 Tons, 500 H. P., Captain COLLIN, will sail on 5th February, 1889. She has only recently been built, and is fitted with all the modern improvements, including the Electric Light throughout Saloon and Cabins, which are all on Deck. Carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

For further particulars apply to

EDWARD BATES & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, December 2, 1888.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT *VIA* KATTYWAR COAST PORTS.

S. S. "BUSHEER," 872 tons, on THURSDAY, 27th December, at noon, calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebunder, and Cutch Mandvie *en route*, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "PURULIA," 1,495 tons (at 11 a.m., on 26th December, after arrival of Outward English Mails), calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "MALDA," 1,945 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 27th December, at noon, calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, AND MOZAMBIQUE.

THE S. S. "JAVA," 1,450 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 27th December, at noon.

FOR LONDON *VIA* KURRACHEE.

S. S. "KANGRA," 1,978 tons, on or about SATURDAY, 19th January.

FOR MARMAGOA DIRECT.

THE S. S. "COCONADA," 862 tons, on or about WEDNESDAY, 26th December.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 24th December, 1888. Agents.

ANCHOR LINE.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL OR MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Commander.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail.
ASIA	Wm. Rueell...	3500	450	24th Jan. 1889.
BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.				
ARABIA	J. Laird	3544	450	15th Jan.
ARMENIA....	Geo. H. Read ..	3395	450	26th Feb.
PERSIA	R. Hutchison ..	3317	450	20th Mar.
BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL				
HISPANIA....	G. C. Boothby ..	3380	450	3rd April.
ARABIA	J. Laird	3544	450	17th ,,
BRITANNIA...	F. Blight	3069	450	1st May.
ROUMANIA ...	C. Hillcoat	3267	450	20th ,,
ARMENIA	Geo. H. Read..	3395	450	29th ,,
PERSIA	R. Hutchison ..	3547	450	20th June.

Each Steamer carries a Surgeon and Stewardess, and has every comfort for First-Class Passengers.

For further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay, 19th December, 1888. Agents.

BOMBAY TO ZANZIBAR DIRECT.

H. H. the Sultan of Zanzibar's s.s. "MERKA," 1,056 tons, Captain Abbasson, sails as above on THURSDAY, the 3rd January, 1889. For Freight and passage apply to—

VISRAM EBRAHIM & Co.,
Agents.

COOK'S TRAVELLING AGENCY.

PASSAGES ENGAGED without charge for commission, and THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED from any part of India by any route across the Continent, and to all parts of the Globe. Reduction to Family Parties and Missionaries.

Interpreters meet Steamers at all Chief Continental Ports Through Booking *via* Japan, America, Australia, &c.

Pamphlet and full particulars post free.

THOMAS COOK AND SON,
RAMPART ROW, FORT, BOMBAY.
Calcutta : 11, Old Court-House Street.

S. S. "QUEEN VICTORIA" arrived from London via Kurrachee, 23rd December, 1888.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO are hereby requested to present their BILLS of LADING for my countersignature, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective goods from the Prince's Dock.

The steamer's surveyor, Capt. CLARK, will attend every morning to survey damages, &c., and all claims in this respect must be adjusted before the goods are removed from the Landing sheds. After removal from the Landing sheds the steamer will not be RESPONSIBLE for any damage whatever. No claims will be paid after sailing of the steamer.

JOHN M. HEYN,
Agent.
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 24th December, 1888.

NOTICE.

LANSDOWNE HOTEL,
QUETTA.
APPLY TO MANAGER.

GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & CO.—CALCUTTA.

FAMILY REMITTANCES.—Arrangements made for monthly payments in England.

BILLS granted on Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co., London, and remitted direct if required.

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DEPOSIT Accounts opened available only for remittance (at any time) in our own Bills on Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co., London, and Interest allowed at 3 per cent. per annum.

!! MIRRORS !!

Of all sizes and sorts.

SPECIALLY MANUFACTURED

BY

The World-famed House

OF

L. HARTMANN & Co.,

CALCUTTA.

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NOW ON VIEW

AT

, MEADOW STREET,

FOR A

SHORT SEASON ONLY.

LARGEST EXHIBITION YET IN

THE COUNTRY.

!! MIRRORS !!

L. HARTMANN & Co.,

MIRROR MANUFACTURERS,

FOR A

SHORT SEASON ONLY.

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BOMBAY.

NEW A[illegible]

SHERRIES AND PORTS.

SHERRIES.

THE whole of our Sherries are imported direct from the Company's Agency at Xeres, and have all the merits of the produce of that celebrated district.

	CASE. 12 bottles. Rs. a.
YELLOW SEAL.—A light Spanish Wine of fair quality.....	17 0
EXTRA DRY PALE.—A light, natural, unblended Wine	22 0
PALE DINNER.—An excellent Wine for general use	24 0
VINO DE PASTO.—A good, genuine, Dinner Wine	27 0
OLD DRY.—Very superior, soft and dry...	29 0
GOLDEN.—A rich, nutty flavoured Dessert Wine	30 0
MANZANILLA.—Very dry and pale	31 0
SUPERIOR AMONTILLADO.—Very old and choice.....	40 0

PORTS.

These are imported direct from Oporto, and are the sole produce of the Upper Douro, possessing all the fine characteristics of the wine grown in that district. Invalids and other suffering from the exhausting effects of the climate will find in these wines excellent recuperating properties.

	Quarts. Rs. a.	Pints. Rs. a.
SUPERIOR OLD PORT.—This, our well-known "Invalid's Port," so generally prescribed and recommended by the medical profession, is a superior dessert wine; tawny with age, of fine bouquet and character.....	35 0	19 0
FINE OLD PORT.—Of good body and flavour; it is a wholesome, nutritious wine, thoroughly matured previous to being bottled.	28 0	15 0
OLD PORT.—A rich and fruity wine of moderate price.....	2 0	...

Our present holdings of both Sherries and Ports are exceptionally good and will [illegible] favourable comparison [illegible] higher price.

TREACHER [illegible]ANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

ASPARAGUS ASPARAGUS.

FINEST PICKED GERMAN per ton Rs. 2-2
FINEST CALIFORNIAN ... per ton ,, 1-5

TREACHER AND Co., Ld.,
GENERAL MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TREACHER'S CHERRY-BRANDY.

MADE from selected Kent Morellas is of its kind the finest Liqueur imported.

Cash Rs. 3-2 per bottle and Re. 1-14 per ½ bottle.

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FOR COCK-TAILS AND PICK-ME-UPS.
Per doz. Rs. 25 Cash.

TREACHER & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

FRENCH VERMOUTH

(NOILLY PRAT AND CIE.)
Rs. 17-0 per doz. Cash.

TREACHER & CO., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

FICHU BROOCHES.

LIGHT, delicate, and playful variations in PINS HEARTS, and DARTS TRANSFIXED INSECTS, ARROWS, HORSE-SHOES, FLOWERS, a long succession of quaint adaptations from which an acceptable present can be selected

MARCKS AND CO., Ld.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NEILGHERRY TEAS.

KODANAAD ESTATES.

MR. NEUBERG begs to announce that he has been appointed Sole Agent in Bombay for the above TEAS, and is instructed to offer them at the following prices, which will be found to be considerably under former quotations for the same brands :—

TRADE MARK.

K. T. E. (in a triangle).

Awarded eight prizes, seven diplomas and first-class certificates. Over 20,000 lb. packets sold in Madras, in 6 months.

Orange Pekoe.....	Rs. 1 8 0	per lb.
Pekoe	,, 1 4 0	,,
Pekoe Souchong ...	,, 1 0 0	,,
Souchong	,, 0 14 0	,,
Mixture (Congou) ...	,, 0 9 6	,,

J. NEUBERG—BOMBAY.

PRESENTS FOR FRIENDS IN EUROPE.

INDIAN CONDIMENTS
OF THE SEASON,
UNRIVALLED FLAVOUR AND FRESHNESS,
AT THE DEPOT OF FRAMJEE NOWROJEE
SUPPLIER TO THE P. & O. COMPANY,
BOMBAY CLUB, ADMIRALTY & MESSES
NO. 9, FORBES STREET, BOMBAY,
OPPOSITE TO MESSRS. FINLAY, MUIR & Co,

MANUFACTORY AT GIRGAUM.
Prize Medal
FOR
INDIAN CONDIMENTS AND PRESERVES
1873.

Prize Medals Awarded at the London Exhibition of 1873, at the Amsterdam Exhibition of 1883, at the Melbourne Jubilee Exhibition of 1884-85, at the Antwerp Exhibition, and at the London Exhibition of 1886.
Honorable Mention at the Vienna Exhibition.
Diploma Awarded at the Melbourne Exhibition.
Diploma and Medal awarded at the Exposition Universelle D'Anvres, 1885;
also Honorably Mentioned at the same Exhibition.
Established in 1845.
PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.
Up-country Orders will be promptly Executed.
Liberal Discount to Traders and Messes.
NONE ARE GENUINE UNLESS SIGNED BY ME.

FRAMJEE NOWROJEE,
No. 9, ForbesStreet.

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The Fastest Mile ever ridden on a Bicycle was on a "HUMBER."
The Fastest Mile ever ridden on a Tricycle was on a "HUMBER."
The Longest Distance (861 Miles) ridden on the Road in the shortest time on a Bicycle, was accomplished on a "HUMBER."
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200 Miles in one day was ridden on the Road BY A LADY on a "HUMBER."
HUMBER & Co. obtained the Gold Medal at the Inventions Exhibition, London, 1885.
HUMBER & Co. have been awarded 18 other Medals for the superiority of their Cycles.
HUMBER & Co. have always obtained the Highest Award.
HUMBER & Co. hold THE FOLLOWING RECORDS, all passed by the N.C.U. Records Committee.

TRICYCLE	155 out of 156
BICYCLE	97 ,, 153
TANDEMS	8 ,, 16

Total RECORDS passed by the N.C.U., 325, on of which "HUMBER" machines have secured 260, leaving only 65 for all other Makers.

HUMBER & CO., Ld.,
WORKS—
Beeston, Coventry, and Wolverhampton.
SOUNDY & CO., Ld., BOMBAY,
SOLE APPOINTED AGENTS.

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[illegible] the past three years 11,500
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... 17 8 10 8
... 23 0 12 8
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WINE MERCHANTS,
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GRAND SQUARE
SYMPATHETIC PIANOS
BY [illegible] LIPP & SOHN, STUTTGART.

FURTHER SHIPMENT JUST LANDED EX S. S. "MANILLA."

Rs. 650 CASH.

Packing in [illegible] lined cases Rs. 25 extra.

OR ON EASY PURCHASE SYSTEM.

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H. R. H. THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT
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Novelties in great taste and plenty.
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Fine and well preserved.
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CONTRACTORS for the supply of Machinery and erection of the Buildings for Cotton Flour, Sugar, Oil Mills, Distilleries, &c.

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To enable us to meet all Engineering and Trade requirements we have lately added to our Works some of the largest and heaviest Tools in India, and greatly extended our Foundry.

We are also prepared to furnish designs for Bridges, Girders, Roofs, &c., and to manufacture and erect same in any part of India.

Sole Agents for Messrs. Leonard & Ellis' Celebrated Valvoline Oils for Cylinders.

Downie's "Eucalyptus," Boiler Fluid, for preventing and removing Scale in Boilers.

Messrs. Wormald & Co's Fibrous Non-conducting Composition for covering Steam Boilers and Pipes.

The Climax Motor, &c.

Also Plate, Bar, and Angle Iron of the largest sections. Diamond, Silver and other Steel, and Engineer's Requisites of all descriptions kept in stock.

For Sale—Cochrane's Boilers, Shaak's Engines and Pumps.

WORKS AND OFFICE, MAZAGON.

CERTIFICATE.—We have been using your Eucalyptus Boiler Fluid for the last seven months with the greatest success. We are enabled now to entirely dispense with scaling our Boilers, as the Fluid keeps the interior quite clean and prevents corrosion by an inky coating on the Boiler Plates.

It is the Best Composition for the prevention of Scale in Boilers we know of, after several trials with other Fluids extending over a practice of twenty years.

J. MUNRO,
Engineer and Manager,
Bombay Saw Mills Company, Ld.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & HEPWORTH,
SECRETARIES AND MANAGERS.

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MADEIRAS are fast regaining their old time popularity ! !
MADEIRAS being rich in fruit salts are known to be most digestible Wines ! !
MADEIRAS are recommended by the Faculty for therapeutic purposes ! !

BLANDY'S MADEIRAS :

"VERY SUPERIOR."	Rs. 20 0	"LONDON PARTICULARS."	Rs. 30
"PALE DRY."	,, 22 0	"RICH OLD BOAL."	,, 38 8
"SPECIALLY SELECTED."	,, 24 0	"VERY DRY OLD SERCIAL."	,, 43 0
"EAST INDIA."	,, 30 0	"GRAND OLD CAMA DE LOBOS." ...	,, 50 0

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Full particulars, Prices, and Terms from
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SOLE AGENTS FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL

TWO MINUTES FROM APOLLO BUNDER,
FORT, BOMBAY.

THE Sanitary arrangements have had special attention, and meet with the approval of the best scientific authorities.

Every Bed-room has a BATH-ROOM, with constant and full supply of water secured by costly STEAM POWER.

Trams pass the door to all parts of the city

MARCKS AND COMPANY, LD.

WATCH MANUFACTURERS, &C.,
OF BOMBAY AND POONA.

SEND their WATCHES, post-prepaid and at their risk, for their net value by V. P. Post all over India and Burma, and to ensure every satisfaction to the purchaser they offer the option of exchanging the Watch if not approved of, provided it is returned within two days of its receipt. The Watches specially recommended by Mr. MARCKS personally from their enormous stock are the following :—

Each Watch is supplied in a Case with Spare Glass and Main spring :—

	Rs.
The Popular Watch, the cheapest goes well, Keyless Crystal face	15
The Keyless Lever medium size Watch do. do.	22
The Celebrated "Campaign Watch," sound Lever, Crystal-faced, as used by hundreds of Officers	35
The Keyless Lever Crystal-faced Watch, excellent in performance	50
The same works in Hunting case.....	60
The finest, strongest Keyless Lever Railway Watch, 2-inch diameter, in substantial Silver case	85
The Half Chronometer Silver Crystal-faced Watch, warranted maximum variation 1 minute per month.....	140
The Gold Half Chronometer, a durable Watch with Crystal front	250
The same as foregoing, in Hunting case	280
The highest class of Chronometer Keyless Watch, in very heavy Gold Crystal case, maximum variation ½ minute per month	375
The same as foregoing, in very heavy Hunting Gold case.....	420

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.

BOMBAY, 43, Esplanade Road. POONA, 1 East Street.

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BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS.

THIS important Department is under the immediate supervision of a thorough experienced Bootmaker from a First class West End House. All ORDERS for REGULATION, HUNTING, NEWMARKET, POLO, RACING, DRESS and UNDRESS WELLINGTON BOOTS will be executed in the latest style and best West-end finish. Correct cut and accurate fit guaranteed.

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THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT IN BOMBAY.) ESTABLISHED 1850

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SORABJEE SHAPURJEE & Co. have [illegible] inform the Owners, Managers, and Engineers of Mills [illegible] Bombay generally, that they have been

APPOINTED SOLE AGENTS FOR

MESSRS JOHN MUSGRAVE & [illegible]

ENGINEERS, [illegible] BOLTON.

They will henceforth be able to tender for [illegible] Mill-gearing, etc., etc., for which they have in Great [illegible] will always be glad to give full information [illegible] of the [illegible] Belting, etc. [illegible] Return out the highest [illegible] [illegible] are specially laid out for [illegible] with the best, latest, and heaviest Tools requisite [illegible] will receive as a First Class Engineering Firm in Great Britain.

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CHRISTMAS PRESENTS AND NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.

A MOST MAGNIFICENT SELECTION is this year to hand, SPECIALLY SELECTED from only the Leading Manufacturers of London, Paris, Berlin, and Vienna.

PRICES MODERATE.
INSPECTION IS SOLICITED.

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OUR STOCK in this Department we can with confidence recommend. The Socks are made Double-Heels and Feet. Undervests well stayed in the seams to resist the rough usages of Indian washing.

COTTON SOCKS.

	Rs. a.
Rough Brown Cotton Socks ... ...Per doz.	6 12
Fine Brown Cotton Socks ... ... ,,	8 8
Extra Super ,, ... ,,	11 8
Best Dark Grounds, fancy stripes ... ,,	13 8
Brown Cotton, plain stripes ... ... ,,	15 8
Light Colours, fancy stripes ... ... ,,	22 8
Lisle Thread, fancy stripes, very thin and cool ... ... ,,	23 8

DRESS SOCKS.

Black spun, equal to best silk Embroidered ... ...Per pair,	4 8
Plain Colours Do. ... ,,	3 8
Fancy Stripes Do. ... ,,	3 8
Best Black Silk Embroidered ... ,,	8 8
Fancy Stripes Do. ... ,,	10 8

MERINO SOCKS.

Fine Merino, assorted colours ... ...Per doz.	15 8
Super Merino, Fawn, a soft and comportable Sock ... ... ,,	22 8
Cashmere Extra Super, Navy Blue, Maroon, a splendid sock ... ... ,,	30 0
Fine Saxony Merino, grey assorted stripes, a splendid article ,,	20 0
Fancy Striped Merino, in various shades, wide or narrow stripes ,,	18 8
Real Scotch Shetland Lambswool Half-hose, pure wool ,,	25 0
Hand Knit Rib Half-hose, a splendid Sock for shooting ,,	30 0

KNICKERBOCKER HOSE.

All-wool Ribbed Hose, Heather Mixtures, for Sportsmen, Hand-made ...Per pair	3 12
Ribbed, Merino Heather Mixtures, a superior article ,,	4 8
Navy Blue Ribbed, Hand-made ,,	3 12
Navy Cotton ,,	3 8

UNDERVESTS.

	Rs. a.
Fine Gauze vests, for hot weather ... 6 for	13 0
Anglo-Indian Gauze, the lightest and most comfortable Vest made ... 6 for	30 0
Anglo-Indian Gauze, mixture of Silk and Wool, shrinkless and non-irritating ... each	7 8
Summer Merino Vests ... ... 6 for	30 0
Stout Merino Vests for English wear ... 6 for	39 0
Stout Brown Merino Vests, long sleeves 6 for	45 0
Grey Lambswool Vests, very warm ... 6 for	39 0

Out sizes, Rs. 6 per ½ doz extra.

UNDERPANTS.

Gauze Merino Pants, very fine... ... 6 for	33 0
Anglo-Indian Gauze, Mixture of Silk and Wool, non-irritating ...Per pair	10 8
Short Drawers to the Knee, very fine Merino ... ... 6 for	33 0
Stout Merino, for English wear ... ... 6 for	39 0
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CARDIGAN JACKETS

The Cardigan, Black or Brown. These we strongly recommend to Overland Passengers. They are hand-knitted and very warm, each ... ...Rs. 10 8 and 13 0

Warm Mufflers ... ... ,, 3 12 and 8 0

When ordering Socks, size of foot in inches; Undervests or Banians, size of chest in inches.

THORPE & CO.,
RAMPART ROW,
BOMBAY.

HOSIERS.
GLOVERS.
SHIRT-MAKERS.

NOTICES.

THE EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED on MONDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 24th and 26th instant, these days being PUBLIC HOLIDAYS under the "Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881." and on TUESDAY, the 25th, being Christmas Day.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned is desirous of SELLING his business at Rangoon, of CLOCK and WATCH MAKER, IMPORTER and SEWING MACHINES AGENT, a going concern at actual cost price. The reason is, &c., as ing with it is that he cannot attend to it personally. part- ters to be addressed to

A. MINCK,
Engineer.
Care of the Pegu Rice Company.

THE COORLA SPINNING AND WEAVING Co., Ld.
TENDERS FOR COTTON WASTE.

TENDERS for the sale of the Cotton Waste of the above Company for one year from 1st January to 31st December, 1889, will be received at the Office of the Company in Elphinstone Circle, up to 31st instant. A deposit of Rs. 200 must accompany each tender.

B. AND A. HORMARJEE,
Secretaries, Treasurers, and Agents.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Manager, W. C. S. Railway, up to 2 p.m. on 15th January, 1889, for the supply of INDIGENOUS STORES required for this Railway.

2. Forms of Tenders, condition of contract and list of stores to be supplied can be had on application to the undersigned, on payment of one Rupee.

3. Tenders should be marked thus "Tender for supply stores."

4. The Manager does not bind himself to accept the west or any tender.

J. B. CHIRNSIDE,
Offg Manager, W. C. S. Railway.

Warora, 11th Dec., 1888.

ORIENTAL LOAN ASSOCIATION, Limited.

ADVANCES made on approved Personal Security at moderate interest, repayable by convenient instalments in connection with Policies in the Oriental Life Office.

For Prospectuses, Proposal Forms, and further particulars, apply to

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ASSETS £16,976,616.
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situated in the prettiest part of Nuvara Eliya Gardens, General aspect unrivalled. Contains every requisite necessary in a FIRSTCLASS HOTEL. The Hotel is under competent European Management. Terms per week, Rs. 49. Per month, Rs. 150. Other charges very moderate. Please refer to Madras People's Almanac.

Wm. MILSON AND Co., Proprietors.

THE LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE CO.

CAPITAL £1,852,000
RESERVE FUNDS..... 376,412
(EXCLUDING CAPITAL).

NOTICE is hereby given that by order of the Head Office in Liverpool, we have THIS DAY been APPOINTED AGENTS of the London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Co.

We are prepared to accept Fire Risks on the most favourable terms from THIS DAY.

For terms, &c., Insurers are requested to apply at the INSURANCE DEPARTMENT of our Office.

B. AND A. HORMARJEE, Agents.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Co.
Hormarjee House, Elphinstone Circle, 11th Dec., 1888.

OPINIONS

of eminent professional men in favour of Phrenology will be sent on receipt of an anna postage stamp.

THE following is a copy of a few of Mr. Mann's testimonials :—

Mr. Mann, the great phrenologist, has examined our head, and given a most accurate description of our character and talents. We think him a practical phrenologist of a high order, and recommend parents to consult him as to trades and professions for their sons."—Bedford Observer, June 3rd, 1883.

It gives us pleasure to state that Phrenology is a science of great practical utility, and that Mr. John Mann is qualified to guide people by its light. Such a doubt should investigate the matter."—Canterbury Medical Journal, Aug 9th, 1883.

Mr. John Mann is a skilful practical phrenologist, and gives much valuable advice. He has convinced us of the financial value of Phrenology both to parents and sons as well as its utility in the choice of a life-companion. The science is, however, useful in many other ways."—Bath Kernel," Nov. 17, 1883.

The examination of one's own head at the cost of Re. 1 will convince him of the truth of Phrenology; whilst a little conversation with Mr. Mann will reveal the financial utility of the Science.

S. BENJAMIN,
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16, Apollo Road, Fort.

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Plain and Ornamental.
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4 annas a dip, no blanks.
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Clearing off.
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'XMAS TREE ORNAMENTS, Toys, Candles
Chinese Lanterns, Brilliants, &c.
CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Ld.

CONFECTIONERY, finest flavoured, reduced rates to 'Xmas Tree.
CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Ld.

CAKES, HAMS, SWEETS, and every class of Groceries.
CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Ld.

MUSCATELLE RAISINS, Almonds, Sultanas, Candied Peel, Walnuts, Pistachio Nuts, Hazel Nuts.
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ERNEST IRROY, Rheims.
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CHAMPAGNE—

	Qudos. Pe. Rts.	Per 2 doz. pints.
Eugene Cliquot Extra dry	" 0	"
Ernest Irroy's Carte d'Or	" 0	"
Charles Heidsick's Grand Vin Premium, White Seal, Dry	" 52	Rs. 56 0
Heidsick's Dry Monopole	" 62	" 64 0
Max Sutaine's extra dry	" 60	" 64 0
STILL HOCKS.		" 38 0

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Laubenheimer	Rs. 15	0 "
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Steinwein	" 0	" 24 0
Hochheimer Berg	" 21	0 " 28 0
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Marcobrunner	" 25	0 " "
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From J. W. BURMESTER, Good Old Red Port ..... OPORTO. Rts. 15 0 " "
Fine " " 22 0 " "
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Carlowitz	Rs. 14	0 " 15

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St. Julien, Star Label	Rs.	Rs. 14
Red Bar	" 12	0 " 14
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Haut Sauterne	" 29	" 31

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R. Montrose ***	Rs. 18	0 " "
F. Dessandier & Co.'s * Brandy	" 21	0 " "
A. Polgeon Fils & Co	" 21	0 " "
Cognac, Gold labels, Blue capsules	" 30	0 " "
Vieux Cognac fine Champagne	" 35	0 " "
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" " "	" 22	8 " "
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French Vermouth	Rs. 15	0 " "
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Swiss Cheese in tins from 1bs. 2 to 3	0 11	per lb.

PRESERVED MEATS, SAUSAGES, VEGETABLES, &c.

	Rts.
Danish Butter, finest	per 1 lb. tin 1 4

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	Large Tins	Small Tins.
Asparagus	Rs. "	" 0 10
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Liver Sausages	" "	" 1 4
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WE have just received a most extensive assortment of entirely NEW CARDS.

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Red Wines, from Rs. 6 to Rs. 15 per doz. quarts.
White do " 9 " 20 " "
The above can also be shipped in pints, quarter casks, or hogsheads.

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From Rs. 250 to Rs. 650, including all expenses to Port of Landing.

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KAISER BREWERY
BECK & CO., BREMEN ("KEY"
THE LIGHTEST, PUREST, AND MOST WHOLES
First Prize, Philadelphia Centennial E
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In Excellent Condition. Fresh Supp
Rs. 22 per case of 4 dozen quarts. R dozen pints.
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Sp sses and discount to the Trade.

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Samples of Material and directions for Self-measurement sent post free.

JOONAS TYEB AND CO.
CIVIL AND MILITARY TAILORS, ARMY VOLUNTEERS, AND POLICE CONTRACTORS.
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A large number to select from. Catalogues free by post on application.

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CALCUTTA AND SIMLA.

FRUIT STANDS.

	Rs.
Blue glass bowl on plated pedestal with open work frame and swan handles, diam. 11 in., height 8 in.	15
A Nut Dish of porcelain in the form of a shell painted with a hazel spray, supported on a partially gilt pedestal, is surmounted by an oxidized squirrel eating a nut	27
A pretty Fruit Stand with cut crystal round dish, 10 in. diam., on partially gilt embossed pedestal, 11 in. high	36
In a round blue glass fruit dish framed in partially gilt open work on the scroll handles are full length figures of cupids flying butterflies, greatest diameter 14 in...	45
In an elegant fruit dish of blue Bohemian glass on a remarkably beautiful partially gilt stand, half length figures of cupids drawing their bows form the handles. It is oval in shape, and the greatest length over all is eighteen inches	65
A plainer Epergne, without any gilding, has a ruby glass bowl framed in pierced open scroll-work, with delicately carved female caryatids on the handles, and side branches from which two ruby glass baskets similarly framed are suspended. Height 20 inches, breadth 16 in. ...	90
Palm Epergne, with four branches for candles, from each of which a glass-lined basket is pendant. On the rocky base stands the finely modelled figure of a stag browsing on the lowest palm leaf while those forming the crown of the tree support a cut crystal dish 15 in. diameter... ...	155
A very handsome centrepiece, has a robust oxidized cupid for a pedestal, seated on highly ornate partially gilt base, holding aloft a large blue glass bowl, framed in pierced open scroll work, also partially gilt, and with two miniature cupids perched on the handles	200
A richly decorated centrepiece, oxidized and partially gilt, 2 ft. high and 2 in. wide; with two spirited female figures on the base, and surmounted by a cut crystal dish 16½ in. diameter ...	400
Gilt centrepiece with whistling bird surprise. The base is square with rich gold mouldings and highly finished panel paintings in enamel, à la watteau. Round the centre shaft are three round crystal dishes, one above the other, 14 in., 12 in., and 9 in. diameter, and at the apex is a peach which falls open in halves on a spring being touched, disclosing a tiny bird of brilliant plumage, which warbles most naturally with appropriate movements of its beak, head, and body, until the peach suddenly closes up again with a snap. Height 32 in....	500

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HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5. Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard. Single, Rs. 15; double, Rs. 20. The Horse shoeing Forging under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier and every class of shoeing done.

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RESERVE FUND ... £800,000
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" 6 " ..... 4 per cent. "
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INTEREST at 2 per cent. is allowed on current accounts daily balances not exceeding Rs. 25,000.
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PAID-UP CAPITAL	$7,500,000
RESERVE FUND	$3,900,000
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On Current Deposit A... per annum on Daily Ba... but not exceeding Rs. 100...
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For 12 months, at 4½ ... cent. per annum.
Rates for shorter per... is to be ascertained on application.
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CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
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Offices of the Corporation, Church-gate-street, Bombay, 21 August, 1888.

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SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... £563,000.
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BANK OF ENGLAND.
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JOHN E. G. VILLA
Registrar.

Rangoon, the 7th December, 1888

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of the Blood, whether the after effect of Contagious Disease, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the *cause* from the blood and bones. Of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s. 9d. and 11s. per bottle. Thousands of testimonials.

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"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us, ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article of the *Civil Service Gazette.*

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CAPITAL £2,000,000
FUNDS IN HAND ..... " 1,407,678
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L. R. W. FORREST, Esq., (Messrs. Killick, Nixon & Co.), Bombay.
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FRAMJEE DINSHAW PETIT, Esq., Bombay.
CUR

BOMBAY.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday:—Assam (s), from Aden; Cocoanada (s), Karmagoe; Canara (s), Calcutta; Busheer (s), Karachi; and Khedagha (s), Rangoon.

VESSEL SAILED.—The Kilwa (s) sailed yesterday for Karachi and Persian Gulf.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s.s. Queen Victoria entered the dock yesterday.

BAND.—The Band of the B. V. R. Corps will not play at the Esplanade Bandstand as usual on Wednesday, the 26th instant.

BOMBAY, BARODA, AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.—The approximate return of traffic for the week ended 16th December 1888 shows an increase for the week of Rs. 34,035.

BOMBAY, BARODA, AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.—The decrease in tonnage in goods traffic on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for the week ending 8th December 1888 was 115,133 maunds and increase in money Rs. 16,348.

A LOST DIAMOND.—Mr. Moritz Bergmann, residing at Grant Road, reports having dropped a diamond weighing 3¼ carats, valued at Rs. 480, from a ring somewhere between his house and the Bombay Hotel, Fort, on Saturday, the 22nd instant.

THEFT OF JEWELLERY.—Mr. Adam Eastern Taylor, a mechanical fitter residing at Frere Road, reported to the police on Saturday last the theft of gold and silver jewellery, valued at Rs. 939-8, from a chest-of-drawers in his room. The lock of the drawer was found to have been forced open.

THEFT OF A CASH BOX.—Dr. Arnott on Saturday night reported to the police that his cash box containing Rs. 100 in currency notes for Rs. 10 each and two and a-half gold sovereigns was stolen from his cupboard while he was at dinner. The cash box was subsequently found lying in a compound on the following morning broken open and minus its contents.

FOUND DEAD.—An inquest was held by the Coroner yesterday at the morgue touching the death of a Hindoo man whose dead body was found lying on Sunday afternoon at Zakaria Bunder below high water mark. Deceased was apparently about 35 years of age, both his thumbs and great toes were found tied together with twine, as if the body had been buried at sea. The following verdict was recorded:—"That the body of the deceased was found lying below the high water mark at Zakaria Bunder. The jury are also of opinion that it had been buried at sea."

THEFT AT BELLASIS ROAD.—Oomer Jumal, a commission stable-keeper at Bellasis Road, and who resides in the bungalow in the stable compound, it appears returned home from a wedding party about 2 o'clock on Sunday morning, when in one of the pockets of his coat he had a purse containing Rs. 14 in cash, two Chubb's lock keys, and two gold finger rings set with precious stones and valued at Rs. 1,500. In another pocket of his coat he had Rs. 1,500 in currency notes of Rs. 50, Rs. 20, and Rs. 10. On retiring he hung the coat on a peg in his room, and went to sleep with the door of his room open. On rising on Sunday morning he found the purse with its contents and the cash gone. In the course of the same afternoon the police arrested an Arab belonging to the stables, and in his possession were found the rings and the greater portion of the currency notes. All the property with the exception of Rs. 284 in cash and currency notes has been recovered, but unfortunately the Arab broke his arrest and has not since been apprehended.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT MAZAGON.

At about noon yesterday a fire broke out on the Gunpowder Works Bunder at Mazagon amongst a pile of kerosine oil cases, numbering over 2,000, the property of Messrs. Volkart Brothers, a portion of which was landed on Saturday last and the remainder only yesterday morning from the s.s. Strathearn. The cases had been stored at one of the open Import and Export goods shed of the Port Trust, which are of wood with corrugated iron roofing near the wharf. Dense volumes of smoke were noticed at the Head Office of the Commissioner of Police, Byculla, by Mr. Superintendent Smith, of that Division, before any intimation of the fire was sent by telephone Mr. Smith at once started the steam fire-engine in obergo of the Chief Engineer, Mr. Whittaker, of the Fire Brigade, to the scene of the disaster. In the mean time telephonic messages were despatched to the several fire brigade station in the city and the steam fire-engines from Pydownee and the Fort were also promptly on the scene, and with them a large number of police officers. Before the fire engineers arrived, every endeavour was made to remove goods of various descriptions lying within close proximity, as the fire in a very short time enveloped the whole pile of oil cases. Two temporary sheds were as offices also soon ablaze and consumed within a short time. Fortunately, the whole of the papers and official documents, books, &c., were removed in time. The greater portion of the shed in which the kerosine was stored was destroyed, and also the wood work of another shed of a similar description djoining it was very much charred. The fire, as a matter of course, could not be extinguished with water, therefore the efforts of the brigade and the steam fire-engines were directed to the protection of the property and sheds in the vicinity. The oil burnt itself out during the afternoon. The origin of the fire is not known, and the damage is roughly estimated at Rs. 25,000. Mr. Baird, the Traffic Manager of the Port Trust, and the whole of the Engineering Staff of the Port Trust were actively engaged on the scene and under their directions, the large body of coolies labourers belonging to merchants and others, who were at that time on the bunder, were called into service and all moveable property was borne away and the destructive character of the conflagration thus diminished.

BOMBAY RACES, 1889.

THE following entrances have been registered for the Second Dealers' Plate.

Mr. Jassim bin Feed's b a h, Young Samnite 5 years
Do ... g a h Young Greyleg
Mr H Bowen's ... f g a h Campomento, 5 years
Shaik Esau bin Curta's, b a g, Picture
Do ..... b a g Swelled
Mr Herbert's..... b a h Somerset
Do .....b a g Devon
Mr Abdool Waheb
Kushram's..... b a h Hudbaun
Mr Hassan bin Budder's..... b a c Manchester
Do .....b a c Mansfield
Mr Sulliman bin Da wood's..... b a c Lansdowne
Mr Jassim Amenie's ..... c h a c Sumban
Mr Ali bin Ameer's ..... b a h Khyeelan
Do ..... b a h Suglowee
Do .....b a c Piran
Mr Abdoola Bin Faras',b a g Chancellor
Do ..... c a g Acrobat
Mr Kurum Khan's .....g a h Sultan
Mr S A W's..... g a g Emerald
Do .....b a g Bilon
H H Aga Junghee
Shah's .....g a h East Price
Do .....g a g Sweet William
Mr Ali bin Oosman's c h a c Malatin
Mr Ali Abdoolah's .....b a g Moonbeam
Mr Ali bin Talib's ..... c h a g Egypt
Mr Musa Ed Zaiyani's, c h a h Khalifa
Mr Farmers ..... b a h Pater
Do ..... c h a g Ashraff
Mr Dale's ..... b a g Halloween
Do ..... b a g Jasper
De ..... c a c Josephus
Do ..... b a c Stormwave
Do .....g a g Greymorn

The next entries close on 1st January. Letters to be addressed 32, Bellasis Junction Road, Byculla.

A. C. GAYE,
Honorary Secretary.
W. I. T. Club.

MILITARY NEWS.

CAPTAIN P. G. VON DONOP, Royal Engineers, has been offered, and has accepted, the appointment of Inspector of Submarine Mining in India, vice the late Captain Carter. He comes out at once to take his duties.

COLONEL HALLAM PARR, a Queen's A.-D.-C., who recently resigned his appointment as Adjutant-General of the Egyptian Army, has been restored to the establishment of his regiment, the Somerset Light Infantry, and posted to the 2nd Battalion in India. The Horse Guards have granted him leave until January 10th.

LIEUT.-COL. A. S. WYNNE, Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General at head-quarters, has had the new drill regulations in hand, says the *World*, and right well has he carried out the work, from all accounts. It should be a source of some satisfaction to the Indian Army to feel that an officer of such long Indian experience has been taken into confidence at the Horse Guards, and has had it in his power to influence changes in the drill routine which it might be argued that others were better qualified to have views upon than himself. Colonel Wynne's connection with the drill reform may be a mere accident, but it is nevertheless a compliment which the Indian Army should and doubtless will appreciate."

DIVINE SERVICES.

CHRISTMAS DAY.

WESLEYAN METHODIST CHAPEL.
COLABA.
10 a.m.—Rev. G. W. Clutterbuck.
BYCULLA.
9 a.m.—Mr. D. Christie.
Cordial invitation to all.

GOVERNMENT WORKHOUSE CHRISTMAS DINNER AND POOR BOX FUND.

CAPTAIN WARSHE begs to acknowledge with many thanks receipts of the following contribution:—Mr. T. B. Fry Rs. 5, Mr. Thos. Summers Rs. 25, Mr. W. George a parcel of clothing, Messrs. Phillips and Co., Limited, a present of a ham, jam, and cheroots.

THE best safeguard for general health is KEMP'S SUMMER EFFERVESCENT and PURIFYING SALINE. It is FRESHER, SUPERIOR, and CHEAPER, compared with imported preparations of a like kind, and is one of the best aperient and blood-purifying remedies known. For bottle, Re. 1-4

THE MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.

THE results of the recent Matriculation Examination of the Bombay University were announced yesterday afternoon. Out of 3,542 candidates, the following 846 candidates were declared to have passed:—

BOMBAY.

Abaipurker, Vishvanath Moreshvar.
Abhyankar, Krishnaji Ganesh.
Acharya, Ramchandra Atmaram.
Ajinkya, Vinayak Ganesh.
Ali, Ibrahim Ahmed.
Almohola, Thakorelal Pranlal.
Ankalesaria, Behramgore Tehmuras.
Apte, Sakharam Vyankatesh.
Apyakhtyar, Jijibhoy Nasarvanji.
Argavkar, Balvant Daji.
Azavedo, Jerome.
Babavaidyavala, Jameitram Dhirajram.
Badhurji, Jamshedji Maneckji.
Bakre, Sakhram Vinayak.
Barbhaiya, Lakshmidas Dvarkadas.
Bhagat, Devchand Gopal.
Bhagvat, Mahadev Venayak.
Bhagvat, Vinayak Sakharam.
Bhagvat, Vinayak Shanker.
Bhagvati, Hiralal Amthashah.
Bhaleorao, Vishnu Ganesh.
Bhandarkar, Mahadev Raoji.
Bharucha, Behramji Kavasji.
Bharucha, Nathanlal Lallubhai.
Bhat, Hiralal Tribhuvan.
Bhat, Vidyaram Kuberram.
Bhave, Keshav Raoji.
Bhende, Dattatraya Ramchandra.
Bhide, Govind Vasudev.
Bhide, Vinayak Laxuman.
Bhivandikar, Dinanath Shivshankar.
Bhopatkar, Ramchundra Vishnu.
Bilpodivala, Hormasji Fakiji.
Bodo, Framji Hormasji.
Bomonji, Framroze Ratanji.
Brenuen, Annie Louisa.
Bulaji, Narayen Koroba.
Cama, Ardesir Kaikbosru.
Cama, Nadarshah Ardesir.
Captain, Merwanji Framji.
Cardmaster, Dinsha Sorabji.
Carvalho, Augusto Braz.
Chandekar, Pandurang Balkrishna.
Chavbal, Mahadev Vishnu.
Chavdhari, Damodar Ramchandra.
Chinoi, Jamshedji Ardesir.
Chirmule, Dhondo Mahadev.
Chitnis, Raoji Vaman.
Chitre, Rangrao Balvant.
Chonkar, Krishnarao Madhavrao.
Clerk, Chhotalal Domodardas.
Commissariatvala, Ardesir Adarji.
Contractor, Badesaheb Fakharudin.
Contractor, Ratanji Ardasir.
Cooper, Arthur.
Cooper, Barjorji Rastamji.
Coutino, Thome Manoel.
Dadachanji, Ardesir Bamanji.
Dadi Barjor, Kharshedji Hormasji
Daji, Dinshah Kharshedji.
Dalgado, Edward.
Daru, Pranlal Surajlal.
Daru, Pritamlal Dhirajlal.
Daruvala, Ardesir Rastom ji.
Datar, Govind Jagannath.
David, Isaac.
De Albuquerque, Manoel Francis.
DeGa, Mary.
DeQuadros, Joseph Philip.
Desai, Bhimbhai Dajibhai.
Desai, Chotubhai Shankarji.
Desai, Kanyala Manekdal.
Desai, Maganlal Jaikrishnadas.
Desai, Manibhai Pranubhai.
Desai, Mukund Govind.
Desai, Va-antji Dayabhai.
Desai Vasanji Makanji.
D'Santos Vaz, Mathias.
Deshpande, Dattatraya Moreshwar.
Deshpande, Mahadeo Balwant.
Deshpande, Nilkanth Govind.
D'Souza, Louis Paul.
Devadhar, Shankar Babaji.
Devadhar, Vithal Hari.
Devulkar, Mahadev Shantaram.
Dhabhar, Bamanji Nusarwanji.
Dhamangavkar, Renu Hari.
Dholkia, Mugatrai Bhavanishankar.
Dhotre, Shamrao Mukundraoji.
Diogo, Barreto.
Divanji, Prabhulal Dayabhai.
Divecha, Barjorji Ratanji.
Diventri, Ardesir Farduuji.
Doctor, Bamanshah Hormanshah.
Doctor, Darashah Dinshah.
Doctor, Haidarali Abdul Karim.
Dubash, Rastamji Edalji.
Dunn, Annie Monica.
Elavia, Nasarvanji.
Engineer, Bhagvandas Ranchhoddas
Farage, John.
Farukhi, Shaik Kamrudin.
Fernandez, Anthon John P.
Frederick, Ernest
Gadgil, Bhasker Sadashiv.
Gandhi, Jehangier Fardunji.
Gazdar, Barjorji Nasarvanji.
Ghaisas, Raghunath Hari.
Ghandi, Kalidas Vandravandas
Ghandi, Maganlal Motiram.
Gharpure, Lakshman Govind.
Gimi, Phirozeshah Mancherji.
Gokhale, Dattatraya Vasudev.
Gokhale, Sadashiv Bapuji.
Gokhale, Vishnu Sadashiv
Gomes, Augustus Joseph.
Gondhalekar, Sitaram Balkrishna.
Gonsalves, Victoria.
Gorvala, Nanabhai Kavasji.
Govilkar, Vishnu Moreshvar.
Graham, Mildred Eva
Guard, Jamshedji Hormasji
Gulguie, Ramchandra Gopal.
Gupte, Atmaram Ramchandra.
Gupte, Dattatraya Martand.
Hakim, Kharshedji Morvanji.
Hataria, Phirozeshah Kavasji.
Hawkins, Arthur Vernon
Higgins, Charles
Israel, Moses Abraham
Jadhav, Bhaskar Vithoba
Jagirdar, Nagnitlal Nara b-ram.
Jassavala, Sorabji Kharshedji.
Javle, Bhalchandra Anna.
Jayaker, Ramrao Gajanan
Jeangi, Hormasji Edalji.
Jahalla, Amritrai Girjashanker.
Joglekar, Mahadev Kasinath.
Joglekar, Vishvanath Ballal.
Joshi, Bhaskar Vaman
Joshi, Damodhar Govind.
Joshi, Narao Krishna.
Joshi, Parvatishankar Harishankar.
Joshi, Ramchandra Narayan.
Joshi, Vaman Vishnu.
Kaikine, Sadashiv Baburao.
Kaji, Ranchhoddas Dahyabhai.
Kajiji, Abdeali Mohamedally.
Kalapesi, Rastamji Manekji.
Kale, Krishnaji Narayan.
Kanga, Nasarvanji Dorabji.
Kangle, Panderinath Gangaram.
Kapadia, Dadabhai Hormasji.
Kapadia, Harkisandas Ragnathji.
Kapadia, Jamshedji Sherarji.
Kapadia, Rastamji Palanji.
Kaprekar, Krishnaji Mahadev.
Karambelkar, Raghunath Sadashiv.
Karandikar, Sittaram Vithal.
Karnick, Bhagvant Vinayak.
Karnick, Jayaram Vinayak.
Karve, Pandurang Bhaskar.
Katruck, Merwanji Hormasji.
Katruck, Rastamji Edalji.
Katruck, Shavakshah Merwanji.
Katte, Ramchandra Govind.
Kelkar, Hari Govind.
Kercavala, Framroz Sorabji.
Khakhar, Maganlal Dalpatram.
Khambatta, Jijibhai Dosabhai.
Khambatta, Phiroz Hirji.
Khambette, Mahadev Lakshman.
Khandekar, Atmaram Balvant.
Khandekar, Narayan Lakshman.
Kharas, Kharshedji Kavasji.
Khare, Narayen Ramchandra.
Kholkute, Balvant Yadav.
Khona, Virji Ladha.
Kolatkar, Shripad Krishna.
Korlekar, Sasoou Solomon.
Kotval, Shankar Govind.
Kutar, Sorabji Manoherji.
Lakdavala, Dinshah Dosabhai.
Laskari, Kharshedji Bapuji.
Laud, Vinayakrao Shamrao.
Lauder, Mary Cecilia.
Law, Kavasji Pestanji.
Lele, Ramchandra Bhaskar.
Lenin, Behramji Ratanji.
Limaye, Balkrishna Bhagvan.
Limaye, Bapu Narayan.
Lohar, Motiram Makandas
Lula, Gokaldas Gajdasmal.
Madan, Bejanji Fardunji.
Mam ora, Vashram Karsanji.
Mandlik, Vasudeo Gangadhar.
Mantri, Harishankar Harischandra.
Marathe, Vishnu Balkrishna.
Markar, Ardesir Dhanjibhai.
Masani, Ardesir Maneckji.
Mascarenhas, Peter Paul Pius.
Mehendale, Keshav Purshottam.
Mehta, Behram Kaikhasru
Mehta, Bhanu Nirgunram.
Mehta, Bhanusukh Harisukhram.
Mehta, Chhaganlal Kevalram.
Mehta, Chunilal Dayaram.
Mehta, Dhirajlal Lakhmidas.
Mehta, Harilal Kalliandas.
Mehta, Jethabhai Maturadas.
Mehta, Jevachram Jamnadas.
Mehta, Narsidas Permanandas.
Mehta, Rasiklal Chhotalal.
Mehta, Rastamji Edulji.
Mehta, Shavakshah Sorabji.
Mehta, Sorabji Maneckji.
Mendonca, John T.
Merchant, Ardesir Pestanji.
Merchant, Jaffer Rahimtula.
Merchant, Sobhagchand Premchand.
Minocher, Kaikhasru Maneckji.
Mistri, Mancharji Dosabhai.
Mistri, Pestanji Kavasji.
Modi, Nasarvanji Maneckji.
Modi, Phirozoshah Rastamji.
Modi, Rastamji Edalji.
Moghe, Anant Baji.
Mogre, Keshav Nilkanth.
Monteiro, Cosme Camillo.
Mctivala, Jehanjir Bickaji.
Mujmundar, BhaskarShrinivas.
Muke, Vaman Chintaman.
Mule, Vaman Ganesh.
Mulla, Mervanji Farduuji.
Mullanfroze, Feroj Barjorji
Munshi, Kasim Sulaiman.
Munshi, Kasim Sulaiman.
Munshi, Maganrai Keshavrai.
Musdia, Maneckji Pestonji.
Nadkarni, Bhaskar Atmaram.
Namjoshi, Ganesh Mahadev.
Nanavati, Kaikhosru Adarji.
Nanavati, Motilal Thakordas.
Nariman, Bahadur K. S.
Nazar, Biharilal Hiralal.
Nerurkar, Narayan Sitaram.
Padgavkar, Vaman Baburao.
Padhye, Ganesh Govind.
Padshah, Navazbhai Jamaspji.
Pande, Barjorji Dorabji
Pande, Ratanji Limjibhai.
Pandit, Kakubhai Ichharshankar.
Pandit, Keshav Anant.
Pandit, Narayan Vinayak.
Panthaki, Hormasji Jehangier.
Parakar, Lakshman Vinayak.
Parchure, Keshav Bhikaji.
Paranjapye, Parshuram Lakhshman.
Paranjapye, Vinayak Balkrishna.
Paranjapye, Vithal Anant.
Parekh, Natvarlal Maganlal
Parker, Elsie.
Parulkar, Parashuram Balkrishna.
Patankar, Appaji Narayan.
Patankar, Damodar Ramchandra.
Patankar, Lakshman Nilkanth.
Patankar, Shridar Ramchandra.
Patel, Edalji Maceksha.
Patel, Pestanji Edalji.
Patel, Rejabally Vishram.
Patel, Shapurji Pestanji.
Patil, Namdev Sadashiv.
Patil, Trimbak Baburao.
Pathare, Bhagvant Morobs.
Pathare, Purshottum Harischandra.
Pendse, Krishnaji Bhicaji.
Pereira, Frederick William.
Pereira, Jeremiah.
Pezarker, Elizah Solomon.
Phadnis, Govind Krishna.
Pinto, Armindo De Gauvea.
Pitkar, Anant Nilkanth.
Pochkhanavala, Manockji Nasarvanji.
Popat, Navroji Pestanji.
Potdar, Gopal Ganesh.
Potdar, Keshav Vaman.
Potnis, Vinayak Ramchandra.
Prabhashankar, Naushboy Vishnu.
Pradhan, Ramchandra Balkrishna.
Raje, Vasudev Shamrav.
Rajpara, Kuberdas Khimji.
Rane, Tribhuvanrai Dulerai.
Ranade, Nilkanth Sahaji.
Ranade, Vishnu Balvant.
Randive, Anant Dvarkanath.
Randive, Moreshvar Mahadev.
Rane, Mahadev Devji.
Rane, Moreshvar Babaji.
Ratnagar, Jehangier Manecherji.
Raverkar, Vishnu Parshuram.
Redkar, Dvarkanath Balkrishna.
Rediz, Lakshman Sadashiv.
Rege, Ramchandra Vithal.
Robb, Amy.
Roberts, Vivian.
Sahasrabudhe, Vaman Krishna.
Sahasrabudhe, Sitaram Vinayak.
Saldanha, Lawrence Joseph.
Saldanha, Louis.
Sane, Ramchandra Raoji.
Sapra, Vithal Sadashiv.
Saranjame, Dattatraya Vithal.
Sarmokadam, Moro Sadashiv.
Sarode, Krishna Chandroji.
Sathe, Ganesh Balaji.
Sathe, Vishnu Keshav.
Sealy, Geoffrey.
Sett, Phirozeshah Dadabhai.
Sett, Rastamji Navroji.
Sethna, Framroze Manchorji.
Sethna, Manekji Framji.
Shah, Balabhai Jaichand.
Shah Brijmohandas Surajram.
Shah, Harichandra Chhaganlal.
Shah, Kuvarji Amichand.
Shah, Manilal Krishnavallabh.
Shah, Shamji Jaichand.
Shah, Tribhovandas Dwarkadas.
Shahna, Ardesir Dinshahji.
Shaik Ibrahim Shaik Bapubhai.
Shertukade, Eshvant Anantrao.
Sheth, Dharamdas Bhagvandas.
Sheth, Nenshi Devji.
Shouche, Janardhan Vaman.
Shroff, Dwarkadas Vijbhukandas.
Shukla, Amarnath Shivram.
Shukla, Gopal Balaji.
Shukla, Mahashankar Venishankar.
Sindhakar, Ramchandra Rango.
Singara, Sorabji Rastamji.
Sohoni, Balkrishna Govind.
Sohoni, Vaman Ramchandra.
Soman, Gangadhar Sadashiv.
Soman, Shridhar Parashuram.
Sooj, Navroji Sorabji.
Steers, Emily Clara.
Stephens, Nina Maud.
Sule, Damodar Venkatesh.
Sule, Keshav Raghunath.
Sunavala, Sorabji Jamshedji.
Surti, Mancherji Manekji.
Talcharker, Harichandra Anandrav.
Tamane, Keshav Bhagvant.
Tambat, Mahadev Balkrisna.
Tamhankar, Narayen Vithal.
Tarapurvala, Behramji Dinshah.
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Tare, Eknath Narayan.
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Teli, Shankar Yeshvant.
Thakur, Dhirajlal Keshavlal.
Thakur, Kalianji Murarji.
Thakur, Mahadev Govind.
Thanavala, Framoz Rastamji.
Thenge, Govind Mallinath.
Tipnis, Khanderav Balkrishna.
Tolat, Rangildas Gopaldas.
Tongaumkar, Martand Vinayak.
Treasurivala, Ardesir Jamshedji.
Troyal, Ellen.
Tubbac, Dosabhai Mervanji.
Turkhad, Manak.
Turner, David Arthur.
Tyabi, M. M. Hadi Camradin.
Tyabi, M. M. Hazim Comradin.
Tyabi, M. M. Shuffi C.
Ukidve, Gopal Dinkar.
Upadhyaya, Kashiram Pragji.
Upadhye, Hari Shridhar.
Vad, Dattatraya Dhondev.
Vaidya, Damodar Parshuram.
Vaidya, Damodar Vishnu.
Vaidya, Ganesh Narayan.
Vaidya, Hari Balvant.
Vaidya, Shankar Pandurang.
Vaishampayan, Vasudev Vishvanath.
Vaishnav, Harirai Bapubhai.
Vaishnav, Jayasukhlal Mangalji.
Vakharia, Jehangier Rastamjee
Vakil, Bejanji Sorabji.
Vakil, Cenoomal Dayabhai.
Vakil, Kuvarji Ratanji.
Vakil, Navroji Nasarvanji
Valsada, Ardesir Pestanji.
Varde, Balkrishna Gangadhar.
Vasavada, Mansukhrai Ambaidas
Vastha, Gustaspji Rastamji.
Vacha, Jamshedji Dosabhai.
Vacha, Nasarvanji Rastamji
Vachha, Gandhai, Jamshedji Nasarvanji.
Vedant, Mulji Devji.
Vijayakar, Khanderao Madhavrao.
Vimavala, Thakurdas Pranjivandas
Vin, Sanmukhram Ganpatram.
Vyas, Harishankar Manishankar
Wadia, Kuvarji Navroji.
Wadia, Mancherji Kharshedji.
Wagle, Dvarkanath Shankar.
Wagle, Mangesh Hari.
Wahalkar, Dinkar Jayaram.
Waller, Jocelyn Edmund.
Ward, Alfred Edward Joseph.
Manekbai Dadabhai.
Manubhai Nanabhai.

POONA.

Abhyakar, Govind Narayan
Adhikar, Vinayak Rajaram.
Advant, Gangadhar Annaji.
Alokar, Vasudev Ramkrishna.
Anokar, Vishvanath Sadashiv.
Angal, Venkatesh Ramchandra.
Apte, Gangadhar Ramchandra.
Apte, Keshav Ganesh.
Apte, Vishnu Vinayak.
Ashtavale, Hari Gopal.
Bal, Ramchandra Keshaw.
Bapat, Ganesh Narayan.
Bardo, Shanker Ganesh.
Bolcham, George Herbert
Bhate, Govind Chimnaji.
Bhogale, Siddeshvar Venkatesh.
Carey, Blanche.
Chaukar Vasudeo Govind.
Chiplunkar, Ganpat Bhau.
Chirputkar, Vasudeo Pandurang.
Damle, Mahadeo Janardhan.
Datar, Anant Narayan.
Datar, Madhava Sitaram.
Date, Balvant Appaji.
Desai, Govind Lakshman
Deshmukh, Anant Lakshman
Deshmukh, Balvant Kasirao
Deshmukh, Bhalchandra Martand
Deshmukh, Bhaskar Kashiraj
Deshpande, Pralhad Narayan
Deshpande, Ramchandra Martand
Devurkar, Raoji Ganesh
Dhandarphale, Chintaman Ramchandra
Dhekane, Ganesh Lakshman
Dighe, Vasudeo Ramandra
Dikshit, Tukaram J
Erande, Shankar Pandurang
Gadgil, Govind Kashinath
Gandhi, Ganesh Raoji
Garde, Lakshman Dhondev
Grade, Trimbak Khanderao
Gnanekar, Lakshman Brikrishna
Gharpure, Vishvanath Mahadeo
Ghaskadbi, Trimbak Balvant
Godse, Sitaram Appaji
Gokhale, Dinkar Govind
Gokhale, Pandharinath Mahadeo
Gole, Hari Vinayak
Gore, Keshav Bhau
Gore, Krishnaji Sadashiva
Hanson, Rupert Willoughby.
Hodivala, Shapurji Kavasji.
Joglekar, Sadashiv Vishnu.
Joshi, Lakshman Krishna.
Joshi, Narhar Balkrishna.
Joshi, Parashuram Balvant.
Joyce, Henry William.
Kaduskar, Vishvanath Vaman.
Kalavade, Ramchandra Gopal.
Kale, Krishnaji Raghunath.
Kamat, Balkrishna Sitaram.
Kamat, Laksman Jagannath.
Karandikar, Ganesh Ramchandra.
Kekobad, Ardesir Navroji.
Kelkar, Balkrishna Mahadeo.
Kelkar, Krishnaji Vithal.
Kelkar, Narsinh Chintaman.
Killedar, Vishnu Lakshman.
Kolatkar, Datto Raghunath.
Konkar, Ramchandra Balkrishna.
Kulkarni, Lakshman Khenderao
Kulkarni, Malhar Mahadev
Kulkarni, Vinayak Ranganath
Lagvankar, Vinayak Krishna
Marret, Newton Faul
Master, Bamanji Pallanji
Mavalankar, Keshav Balkrishna
Mohendale, Krishnaji Hari
Moted, Bajanji Dorabji
Moos, Cecil Alfred
Mudliar, Ramswami Sivshankar
Muzumdar, Ganesh Ramchandra
Nagarkar, Hari Ganesh
Nagarkar, Ramchandra Girdhar
Oak, Govind Ramchandra
Oak, Hari Ramchandra
Padhye, Gopal Jagannath
Pais, Biasio
Pant, Balasaheb Shrinivas
Paranjape, Hari Sitaram
Paranjape, Vinayak Narayan
Pattekar, Shankar Ganesh
Patvardhan, Krishnaji Narayan
Pavagi, Visnu Narayan
Pendse, Bhikaji Mahadev.
Pendse, Hari Gopal.
Pendse, Vasudev Ramkrishna.
Phadke, Bhikaji Ganesh.
Phadke, Krishnaji Vishnu
Purandhare Moro Anant.
Rahurkar, Vinayak Narayan.
Raleraskar, Govind Hari.
Ranade, Chintaman Ganesh.
Raishi, Vasudev Damodhar.
Sabnis, Vyankatesh Rannath.
Sagade, Shridhar Anant.
Sahasrabudhay, Krishnaji Ganesh.
Shaarbudhay, Vaman Daji
Shivadekar, Mohanraj Shripat.
Shroff, Kavasji Jijibhai.
Sinde, Narayan Bachaji.
Sohoni, Ganesh Keshav.
Solomon, Jacob
Tambaukar, Pandurang Narayan.
Thakar Hari Ganesh.
Thanavala, Homeji Dorabji
Thite, Trimbak Bajaraov.
Vad, Vishnu Chimaji.
Vaidya, Anant Balkrishna.
Vaidya, Anant Sakharam.
Vatharo, Mahadev N.
Vaze, Shankar Nilkanth
Vidwans, Bapu, Vasudev.
William, Amy, R.
Wise, Arthur William,

AHMEDABAD.

Acharya, Chunilal Hargovandas.
Adkar, Dattatraya Appaji.
Bhagat, Trikamlal Dalpatram.
Bhat, Acheratlal Harikrishna.
Bhat, Bhaishankar Sumpatram.
Bhat, Chimanlal Badrinath
Bhat, Jasbhai Bapuji.
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Bhat, Kuberdas Mahashankar.
Bhat, Manishankar Hargovind.
Bijivardia, Mohanlal Chandroshvar.
Bodivala, Chimanlal Harilal.
Chhatrapati, Chotalal Mathuradas.
Chawda, Harji Valji.
Chhaya Trikamlal Karunashankar.
Dalpatram, Anandrao Bhikhuba.
Dalal, Becherdas Ranchodas.
Dalal, Chunilal Parbhudas
Dalal, Dayabhai Ratanchand.
Dalal, Hirjibhai Jamshedji
Dalal, Jaychand Kuberdas
Dalal, Nasarvanji Rastamji.
Dalal, Saukalchand Mohkam.
Damri, Nasarvanji Bejanji
Dave, Bhaishankar Vanmali.
Dave, Yeshvantri Keshavlal.
Desai, Bhailal Vaslal.
Desai, Chhotabhai Naranji.
Desai, Girdharlal Jametram.
Desai, Javeribhai Naranbhai.
Desai, Keshavlal Chhotalal,
Desai, Krishnalal Motilal.
Desai, Keshavlal Vithaldas.
Desai, Maganbhai Dolatbhai.
Desai, Manilal Rauchodlal.
Desai, Motilal Jivanlal.
Desai, Naginlal Vonilal.
Desai, Nanabhai Chhotabhai.
Desai, Narsilal Madhavlal.
Desai, Pratapraj Chhotamlal.
Desai, Trimbaklal Jadhavrai
Desai, Trikamlal Jivanlal.
Desai, Vaghajibhai Desaibhai.
Divanji, Kevalram Narbheram.
Doctor, Sorabji Adarji.
Dvivedi, Beharilal Bansilal.
Dvivedi, Ratilal Bansilal.
Fadia, Parshotam Dolatram.
Ghatty, Dinshah Dadabhai.
Hegde, Vinayak Balkrishna.
Hungund, Dattatraya Shrinivas.
Jhoto, Gunvantrao Madhavlal,
Jijhoanna, Palanji Khandhoji.
Joshi, Bhogilal Jethalal.
Joshi, Umiashankar Devshankar.
Kadam, Hanumat Lakshman.
Kadia, Amritlal Kalidas.
Kadri, Mahaboobmiya Imambux.
Karion, Maneklal Varjivanlal.
Kazi, Nasrumia Banamia.
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Lakhia, Pranlal Keshavlal
Lele, Purshottam Sakharam.
Majmudar, Maganlal Pradladji.
Majmudar, Mohabatram Dirajram.
Mehta, Chhabilrai Jethalal.
Mehta, Chimanlal Naranbhai.
Mehta, Govindji Homshi.
Mehta, Ishvarlal Joychand.
Mehta, Krishnalal Madhavlal.
Mehta, Maganlal Ghelabhai.
Mehta, Rangildas Girdharlal.
Mehta, Virchand Karsanji
Modi, Dahayabhai Lallubhai.
Modi, Nasarvanji Navroji.
Munim, Chandulal Chhaganlal.
Munshi, Fattehmahamed Pacirmahamed.
Nanavati, Jahangir Dadabhai.
Nande, Narayan Balkrishna.
Nandurbarkar, Pandurang Ramchandra.
Pandya, Girdharlal Harilal.
Pandya, Jhaverbhai Manibhai.
Parekh, Amritlal Motilal.

BELGAUM.

Abur, Vaman Bhimaji.
Adiwadi, Bintesh Shivrao.
Agate, Keshav Ganesh.
Agradeshpande, Vyasrao Balaji.
Alurkar, Hari Abaji.
Andagal, Subaji Narayan.
Anutgiri, Bhimaji Narsinh.
Apate, Balkrishna Vishnu.
Argikar, Hanmant Shrinivas.
Argikar, Krishnaji Bhimrao.
Asgavkar, Balkrishna Bhimaji.
Atkalkar, Krishnaji Venkatesh.
Athavale, Purshottam Narayan.
Badgandi, Gurunath Ramchandra.
Bapat, Venkatesh Atmaram.
Bawadekar, Tukaram Ranoji.
Badekar, Vaman Ganesh.
Betigiri, Bhimaji Shankar.
Bhandiwad, Narayen Bhimrao.
Bhatwadekar, Datto Narayan.
Bhavikatte, Kotrabassappa Gurupadappa.
Bhide, Datto Narayan.
Bhide, Hari Moreshwar,
Bhide, Shivaji Sitaram.
Bidi, Bhimaji Shinivas.
Bidi, Shrinivas Hanmant.
Bilgi, Rango Swamirao.
Bingeri, Venkatesh Ramchandra.
Bodas, Gopal Ramchandra
Bramhe, Narayan. Bhickaji.
Chakradev, Narayan Vinayak.
Couper, Vasudeo Narayan.
Cheregavkar, Digambar Balvant.
Chitale, Dattatraya Balvant.
Daphalapurkar, Vishnu Balvant.
Deshpande, Malhar Narsinha.
Deurkar, Nillappa Kallappa.
Dhumvad, Bhagvant Jivaji.
Dhumvad, Ramchandra Lingo.
Dhurandhar, Pandurang Vishvanath.
Gadagkar, Govindrao Ramchandra.
Gadre, Jagannath Balkrishna.
Gambhir, Gurunath Lakshman.
Ghorpade, Narayan Govind.
Godole, Narayon Mukund.
Godkhindi, Bhimaji Vishanth.
Godse, Hari Dhonddev.
Gogte, Vaman Bhaskar.
Gokhale, Hari Vishvanath.
Gokale, Sitaram Mahadev.
Gumaste, Davrao Bhaskar.
Gumaste, Shrinivas Annaji.
Gunjikar, Krishnaji Gururao.
Hallihal, Bhimaji Timmaji.
Haveri, Malhar Shesho.
Hebbal, Shankar Bhimaji.
Hubli, Maharudrappa Shidlingppa.
Huddar, Girmaji Vyenkatesh.
Hunugund, Mahadev Gururao.
Inamdar, Vishvaumbhar Venkatesh.
Jamihal Shivrao Bhasvantrao.
Jamkhindi, Gopal Sadashiv.
Jamkhindi Gurunath Annaji.
Jere, Sitaram Appabhat
Joglekar, Dhondo Vasudeo
Joglekar, Vasudeo Govind
Joglekar, Vishnu Prabhakar
Jongi, Krishnaji Rango
Joshi, Datto Balkrishna
Joshi, Keshav Narayan
Joshi, Shankar Nagesh
Joshi, Shripad Vinayak
Kane, Dhondo Ramchandra
Kale, Parashuram
Kane, Vishnu Balaji
Kanekal, Madhav Shrinivas
Karambelkar, Keshav Vinayak
Karmarkar, Sadashiv Ganesh
Katti, Balaji Ragunath
Kattsattur, Balkrishna Hanmant
Kelkar, Narayan Krishna
Kelkar, Gopal Balaji
Khadilkar, Vasudev Krishna
Khandekar, Gajanan Damodhar
Khuperka, Krishnaji Ramch

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NOTICE.

[illegible]GAR, GONDAL, JUNAGAD, PORBANDAR RAILWAY.

Administration of the Bhavnagar, [illegible]al, Junagad, Porbandar Railway, offer for competition a PRIZE of Rs. 1,000 for the best design and model for LATRINES for THIRD-CLASS CARRIAGES on Metre Gauge Railways, which shall get over [illegible]e sanitary and hygienic objections that are [illegible]y many to exist to the extension of the present [illegible]ommon use in India for upper class carriages, [illegible] requirements of such a latrine [illegible] as follows:—

[illegible]e reasonable [illegible] first cost.

[illegible]ap and simple in its working.

[illegible]contained.

[illegible]plicable to the present types of vehicles.

[illegible]nomical as regards space required.

[illegible] from any arrangement that may be calculated [illegible]ct to the religious instincts and social habits [illegible]ves generally.

The Consulting Engineer to the Government of [illegible] the Director General of Railways, have con[illegible]ed as Judges.

[illegible]e event of any one design not entirely coming [illegible]all requirements, the Judges may at their dis[illegible]ard the whole or part of the money to selected [illegible]e according to the respective merits of their

The Bhavnagar Gondal Junagad Porbandar Rail[illegible]ve the right of using the design or designs for [illegible] prize may be awarded and the said designs [illegible]e as exhibited to become the property of that

The designs, which must be accompanied by work[illegible], must be sent so as to reach the Manager and [illegible]-Chief's Office, Ghadechi, Kathiawar, on or [illegible] not later than, the 31st March 1889. The designs [illegible]e received will be forwarded as soon as practi[illegible] that date to the Judges, and their award [illegible]e soon as received.

By Order.
R. GARDINER, Major, R.E.,
[illegible]r and Engineer-in-Chief, B. G. J. P. Railway.
[illegible]H, Kathiawar, 22nd Dec. 1888.

NOTICE.

SULFONAL.

[illegible]above word is the Registered Trade [illegible]k of the Firm of the FARBENFABRIKEN [illegible]S FRIEDRICH BAYER and COMPANY of [illegible]in the Empire of Germany, Manufacturers, and [illegible]usive property of that Firm, and the Public are [illegible]tioned against any improper use of the said [illegible]l any one using the same or any imitation [illegible]ll be prosecuted.

A. ST. JOHN CARRUTHERS,
Solicitor, Calcutta.
Agent for the Farbenfabriken Vormals
Friedrich Bayer & Co.

NOTICE.

PHENACETIN.

[illegible]above word is the Registered Trade [illegible]k of the Firm of the FARBENFABRIKEN [illegible]S FRIEDRICH BAYER AND COMPANY of [illegible]in the Empire of Germany, Manufacturers, and [illegible]usive property of that Firm, and the Public are [illegible]tioned against any improper use of the said [illegible]l any one using the same or any imitation [illegible]ll be prosecuted.

A. ST. JOHN CARRUTHERS,
Solicitor, Calcutta.
Agent for the Farbenfabriken Vormals
Friedrich Bayer & Co.

NOTICE.

TETRONAL.

[illegible]above word is the Registered Trade [illegible]k of the firm of the FARBENFABRIKEN [illegible]S FRIEDRICH BAYER and COMPANY of [illegible]in the Empire of Germany, Manufacturers, and [illegible]usive property of that Firm, and the Public are [illegible]tioned against any improper use of the said [illegible]l any one using the same or any imitation [illegible]ll be prosecuted.

A. ST. JOHN CARRUTHERS,
Solicitor, Calcutta,
Agent for the Farbenfabriken Vormals
Friedrich Bayer & Co.

SPORTING.

[illegible]THIAWAR RACES—1888.

FIRST AND SECOND ENTRIES.

FIRST DAY.

[illegible]AGAR CUP.—Rs. 500. 5 FURLONGS.
[illegible]cke's ..... Iolanthe ..... 2 Years.
[illegible]ali's ..... Bulrush ..... 3 Years.
[illegible]elton's ..... Uncas ..... 3 Years.
[illegible]hwan Thakore's .... Mavis ..... 3 Years.
[illegible]e Thakore's ..... Red Buck ..... Aged.

[illegible]GA KHAN'S PURSE.—Rs. 300. ONE MILE.
[illegible]r Beaver's ..... Fortune.
[illegible]ackay's ..... Garry.
[illegible]el Salmon's ..... Sea King.
[illegible]hwan Thakore's ..... Ferguson.
[illegible]hwan Thakore's ..... Telephone.
[illegible]elton's ..... Uncas.

[illegible] PLATE.—Rs. 350. HALF MILE.
[illegible]Locke's ..... Scandal.
[illegible]Morr's ..... Better Days.
[illegible]hwan Thakore's ..... Butter Cup.

[illegible]ENGE SHIELD.—Rs. 750. ONE MILE.
[illegible]Locke's ..... Denmark.
[illegible]Locke's ..... Sunny Days.
[illegible]el Salmon's ..... Sea King.
[illegible]hwan Thakore's ..... Merlin.
[illegible]hwan Thakore's ..... Satan.
[illegible]hwan Thakore's ..... Duke.

[illegible]ER STAKES.—Rs. 250. HALF MILE.
[illegible]Locke's ..... Carnival.
[illegible]Betham's ..... Royal Chief.
[illegible]Hunter's ..... Methusalch.

SECOND DAY—28TH DECEMBER.

[illegible]CY CUP.—Rs. 500. ONE MILE.
[illegible]Locke's ..... Iolanthe ..... 2 Years.
[illegible]Locke's ..... Denmark ..... 6 Years.
[illegible]Melton's ..... Argonaut ..... Aged.
[illegible]dhwan Thakore's .... Satan ..... Aged.
[illegible]dhwan Thakore's .... Duke ..... Aged.

[illegible]COUNTRY-BRED HANDICAP.—Rs. 300. 5 FURLONGS.
Mr. Locke's ..... Iolanthe ..... 2 Years.
Mr. Melton's ..... Uncas ..... 3 Years.
Dr. Bull's ..... Bulrush ..... 3 Years.
Wadhwan Thakore's .... Mavis ..... 3 Years.

HACK RACE.—Rs. 300. HALF MILE.
Major Beaver's ..... Fortune.
Mr. Mackay's ..... Garry.
Mr. Mackay's ..... Lady Effie.
Mr. Betham's ..... Royal Chief.

PONY HANDICAP.—Rs. 250. 6 FURLONGS.
Mr. Locke's ..... Scandal.

E. V. MACKAY.
Honorary Secretary, Kathiawar Races.

MANILLA CIGARS AND CHEROOTS.

Finest "Cavites."

Nos. 1, 2, and 3.

Selected by my Special Representative at Manilla.

J. NEUBERG, BOMBAY.

PONDICHERRY INDIANAS.

The Indian Havannah *par excellence*.

Rs. 3 per Box of 100.

J. NEUBERG, BOMBAY.

MOULMEIN CHEROOTS.

"Moung Loos."

Rs. 2-8 per Box of 100.

Mild, Mellow, and Matured.

J. NEUBERG, BOMBAY.

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

Further Shipment just to hand.

All Orders Promptly Executed.

J. NEUBERG, BOMBAY.

NEUBERG'S

"Golden Block" Mixture.

Smoked everywhere throughout India.

Rs. 3-4 per 1lb. tin. Rs. 1-12 per ½ lb. tin.

J. NEUBERG, BOMBAY.

SMOKERS' REQUISITES.

Of all kinds in great variety from the First Makers of London, Paris, and Vienna.

J. NEUBERG, BOMBAY.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 8 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under the scale.

CHRISTMAS CARDS.—Artistic Designs in CHRISTMAS CARDS, Porcelain, Velvet, Satin, from the best houses in London.—*Bombay Gazette* Office, 16, Esplanade, Albert Buildings.

PAGE and SANDEMAN of PALL MALL, LONDON, have sent a further supply of their celebrated "R.A." SCOTCH WHISKY to their Bombay Agents, PHIPSON and Co.

THE Public have COMPARED OUR PRICES with other Firms, and we have pleasure to state that many have admitted that we are CHEAPER. —SHROFF BROTHERS.

THE COLABA LAND & MILL Co., Ld. —FOR SALE, six Lap Machines and eighteen Looms. Can be seen working at the Mill, Victoria Bunder, Colaba.

A TRIAL is the Best Test. Cheapest Depot in India of best Indian, Ceylon and China TEA, and Mokha, Nilgiri and Ceylon COFFEE. Price list on application. DANTRA & Co., 33 Church Gate St., Bombay.

FOR SALE, a chesnut Arab HORSE, 14-2, good in Saddle and Harness, with a set Harness, by DUNNETT. Rs. 45. Apply "F.B." care of this office.

AYRES' CHAMPIONSHIP TENNIS BALLS, marked 1889, Rs. 10-8 per doz.; Champion Bats, Rs. 12-8 each; Handicap, Rs. 9; Sealkote Bats, from Rs. 3.—Wright & Co, Mint Road, Fort.

XMAS CARDS, Xmas Sweets, Xmas Presents, Xmas Toys, at very Reduced Prices.—The FANCY GOODS TRADING Co., Ld., No. 65, Meadow Street.

ENGLISH LADY desires re-engagement as GOVERNESS or COMPANION: English, French, Music, Drawing and Calisthenics. Excellent references. Apply to "M.A.," care of MANAGER, "Bombay Gazette," Bombay.

LAMPS, LANTERNS, Night Lights, Travelling Camp Lanterns, Billiard Lamps, Eldn Lamps, &c., &c., the largest Stock to select from, at the Lamp Warehouse, R. DITMAR, late Theodor Knaust, 69 Esplanade Road.

WANTED, at Karachi, about 10th January, a EUROPEAN NURSE GIRL, to attend to two little girls. Apply stating age, experience, and wages expected, to "K. N. G. S." care of Post Office, Karachi.

WORTH A GOLD MOHUR A BOTTLE!!! Three doses of TAMARIND COUGH BALSAM will cure any Ordinary COUGH or BRONCHIAL ATTACK. *Note*—Only procurable from THOMSON & TAYLOR, Fort.

CHRISTMAS MINCE PIES, Puddings, Cooked Hams, Crackers, &c.—PEARSE, Gate 10 Gate.

MUSCATEL RAISINS.—The best of its kind in original boxes, about 25 lbs. each. FIGS in original boxes of about 3 lbs. and 4 lbs. each.—MORENAS and Co.

GRAND SQUARE PIANOFORTE, in Mahogany, by Doerner, Stuttgart, in perfect order, nearly new, to be sold to highest bidder, on SATURDAY next, 22nd December, at Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTONE and Co., Auctioneers, corner of Medows and Forbes Streets, Fort, Bombay.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms, apply to Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Rampart Row.

COOK'S STEAM LAUNCH RUNS to ELEPHANTA at frequent intervals. It has been specially fitted up for Picnics, and is available for private parties.—Apply to THOS. COOK and SON.

TO BE LET.—A large and commodious GODOWN at No. 12, Tamarind Lane, Fort, lately in the occupation of S. Narayan & Co. For rent &c., apply to Sorabji Hormusji Bootlewalla, No. 1, Bora Bazaar, Fort.

TO LET.—A COMMODIOUS BUNGALOW, facing the Sea, and very airy, on Nepean Sea Road, Malabar Hill.—Apply to FURDOONJEE MERWANJEE BANAJEE, No. 6, Hornby Row, Fort.

THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE is one of the four British Life Offices which according to the latest returns have issued OVER ONE MILLION NEW POLICIES during the Past year. Reduced Rates for India.

CHRISTIE H. BUTLER, Dental Surgeon. Above Boutique and Shepherd's Photographic Studio.

HAMBURG COMMISSION MERCHANTS, offer their services for purchase of Continental Goods and sale of Indian Produce.—Apply to Z. and Z. care of Messrs. William Watson & Co., 28, Apollo Street, Bombay.

AUSTRALIAN WINES:—Bottled in Colonies. The only Pure Wine in India.—Apply to "Godown-keeper," WILLIAM WATSON & Co., 28, Apollo Street, Bombay.

LANSON'S CUVEE DE RESERVE CHAMPAGNE, in Quarts and Pints.—Apply to LYON & Co., Sole Agents.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen Street, Glasgow. FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

PERRIER JOUET "B" BRAND CHAMPAGNE in Magnums, Quarts and Pints.—Apply to LYON & Co., Sole Agents.

GRIFFIN'S SPARKLING ALE, as supplied to the B. I. S. N. Co. and other Companies. In splendid condition, just landed. Rs. 5-8 per doz.—Agents: PHIPSON and Co.

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S HAIR-CUTTING SALOON.—FRANCIA AND FUCILE, Court and Historical Hair-Dressers, Perfumers and Theatrical Wig-makers,—Rampart Row, below Bombay Club, Fort.

JOHN MAHOMED'S NEW SUMMER TWEEDS, perfect fit Guaranteed, and Prices most Moderate for Ready Money, 16, Medow Street, Bombay.

RUGBY HOTEL, MATHERAN, is now open. It is the most comfortable, central, and accommodative Hotel on the Hill. Rooms bright and Airy. Terms moderate.

VICTORIA HOTEL, 58, James Street, Secunderabad. The best Hotel in Station. Rooms available.—Terms Moderate.

TEMPLE BAR HOTEL, Rampart Row, Bombay. Terms per diem, Rs. 4. Breakfast and Tiffin, Rs. 1 each; Dinner, Rs. 2.

POONA HOTEL, POONA, is a First-Class Upper-storeyed Hotel, in Poona. It is most centrally situated and affords all the Comforts of a Home. Rooms bright and airy. Each family has a separate Sitting Room. TERMS MODERATE.

SERVANTS of all description, Servants of all denomination, Servants reliable and efficient, Servants true *par excellence*.—JNO. ATKINSON and SONS, 24, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

GUIDE to the CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE for the use of officers serving in Native States, Political officers and other; Amateur Magistrates. By C. E. Biddulph.—Apply THACKER & Co., Bombay.

LADIES visiting Bombay will find a Choice Assortment of SILKS, DRAPERY, MILLINERY and every REQUISITE for travelling in INDIA or proceeding home, at Mrs. TAYLOR'S Dressmaking and Millinery Establishment, 35, Medows Street, Bombay.

LIVERPOOL DRIVING BITS, also Snaffle Double Snaffle, Pelham, Weymouth, New Market and great variety of Bits too numerous to describe, always in stock.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld., Rampart Row, Bombay.

PRICES BEYOND COMPETITION.—Gold and Silver Metal Watches and Clocks of various descriptions.—KANNY & Co., Watch-makers, 39, Meadows Street.

LUNCHEON BASKETS, complete with all necessary fittings. For four, Rs. 18; for three, Rs. 30 and 38; for two, Rs. 20 an 1 18; for one, Rs. 12.
J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

STEAM LAUNCH FOR SALE.—Length 30 feet; beam 11 feet. Has good sized Saloon forward, and is fitted up as a Pleasure Yacht.—Apply "T." care of *Bombay Gazette*.

FOR SALE, PILSENER BEER, "Bell Mark" price Rs. 5-8 per dozen cash. Apply to F. SAUQUET & Co., Elphinstone Circle.

MR. N. H. GHEESTA,
DENTAL SURGEON,
MAY BE CONSULTED FROM 8 A.M. TO 5 P.M.
Extracts Teeth under N. C. Gas.
No. 23, RAMPART ROW.
Opposite to P. W. Department.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS.

AUCTION SALE OF THE MILLS OF THE NAWAB OF BAILA SPINNING, WEAVING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act of 18 2, and in the matter of the Nawab of Baila Spinning, Weaving and Manufacturing Company, Limited, (in Liquidation).

Under instructions from the Official Liquidators (N. B. S. W. and M. Co.), Messrs. Ishwardas Jugjivandas and Adorji Jevanji, it is hereby notified that the property (Buildings, Tanks, Plant and Machinery) of the abovenamed will detailed as per printed List; will be sold by Public Auction by Messrs MEHRJEE JOHNSTON & Co of Bombay, on MONDAY, the 14th day of January, 18 9, at 11 o'clock, in the forenoon, at the Mill premises.

The property is situate at Surat, outside the Sahara Gate, on the ground called Rasoola Baug, measuring about (50) acres and 23 gunthas, leased from its owner, Jila Ghishu Ladli Begum Saheb, at an annual rent of Rs. 1,200 for a period of 99 years commencing from the 1st November, 1881, a portion of which, viz. 35 acres and 20 gunthas has been sublet to D Nusserwanji Nowroji Khanbhata for the same period at an annual rent of Rs. 400-6. The present Government Summary Settlement and Local Funds are paid by the owners, but any additional encumbrance hereafter on the ground is to be paid by the Company *i.e.*, the purchaser.

N.B.—There is a Ginning Factory, erected in the compound of mill premises, the machinery and buildings of which belong to Messrs. Vasanji Dulabhai, and Nichhabhai Harbhai, under an agreement dated 21th October, 18 3, passed by them to the Company and consequently they are not included in the Company's property advertised for sale. Deeds of leases and agreement above referred to and duly executed are in the Gujerati language, and can be seen at any time during Office hours at the Official Liquidator's Office.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Official Liquidators at their Office in Warifalia at Surat, or to the undersigned at their Office at Bombay, No. 4, Forbes and Medows Streets.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.
Bombay, December 25, 1888.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE'S

ARE the only Pianofortes of that name that are so favourably and widely known in India for more than 30 years. Inferior instruments have recently been introduced under a name which closely resembles theirs. Intending purchasers should therefore satisfy themselves that the name on the Piano they are getting is Schiedmayer and Soehne.

Gold Medals with HIGHEST Distinction at both the Antwerp and the London ("Inventions") Exhibitions, the only Firm of that NAME WHICH OBTAINED a Prize.

THE GRAND SQUARE PIANOFORTE Cash Rs. 720.

Or 12 monthly instalments at Rs. 66.

Or 24 do. do. " 36.

The Sympathetic Pianoforte, Cash Rs. 780.

Or 12 monthly instalments at Rs. 72.

Or 24 do. do. " 38.

Zinc lined Packing Case, Rs. 25 extra. Delivered free at any Railway Stations, Bombay or Poona.

Address: MARCKS & Co., Limited,
Sole Agents for the Pianofortes of Messrs.
SCHIEDMAYER and SOEHNE.
AUTHORISED.

THE CHEAPEST
DRESSMAKING ESTABLISHMENT
IN INDIA.

SOUTHWELL AND AUSTIN, Ld.

BEG to announce that they are now offering in every DEPARTMENT HIGH TONED NOVELTIES entirely special to themselves, and invite an inspection from their numerous Clientele.

LEGHORN HATS!!!

LEGHORN BONNETS!!!

FLORAL DRESS-SETS FOR BALL AND EVENING WEAR.

SOUTHWELL AND AUSTIN, Ld.

DRESSMAKERS, MILLINERS, LADIES AND CHILDREN'S OUTFITTERS,

Hornby Row, BOMBAY. } SHOW ROOMS { East Street POONA.

JOHN ROBERTS & Co., Ld.,

BILLIARD TABLE MAKERS

AND

GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHERS,

Can supply every requisite for the entire furnishing of Houses, and will be glad to send samples and designs free of charge.
18, Marine St., Bombay.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIST.

NO. 3 HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

SURGEON-BONE SETTER,

FAKIRJI RATANJI, L. M. & S.,

TREATS cases of accidents and injuries scientifically as well as according to the approved native system.

No. 71, Abdool Rahman Street.
(Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Street.)

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, the best Family Aperient Medicine, without Mercury.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, effectual in all Liver Complaints.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Sick Headaches and Giddiness.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Costiveness and Stomach Pains.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Indigestion and Flatulency.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS may be [illegible] with restraint from business or pleasure.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS should be kept ready at hand, as a dose of Aperient Medicine given in time will frequently prevent a severe illness.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Be sure to ask for "Dr. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS," in a green bottle, wrapped in green paper, and having the name and address "William Lambert, 3, King William-street, Charing Cross" engraved on the Government Stamp. Do not, therefore purchase without seeing the Government stamp over the cork of the bottle.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS,
W. LAMBERT, LONDON, ENGLAND.
"AGENTS WANTED."

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

On THURSDAY, the 27th instant, Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will hold their usual Weekly Auction Sale at their rooms, of a quantity of grey and coloured piece goods, twist, &c.,

1 case lace dress, 9 by 27 inches.
2 cases Turkey red cloth.
3 " white doria gauze and victoria lawn.
4 " " muls.
3 " coloured woollen cloth.
1 " cambrics.
2 bales grey dhooty madapollams.
3 " shirtings.
1 bale " half hose.
1 case coloured lace aprons.

On account and at the risk of Vasunjee Jeram—
S. N. & Co. 5034-35—2 cases coloured ladies' cloth.

AUCTION SALE OF PERFUMARY AND MEDICINE BY THE WELL-KNOWN G. F. COWARD & Co.

On THURSDAY, the 27th instant, Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will sell by public auction at their rooms—

An invoice of perfumery, medicine, &c., by the well-known G. F. Coward and Co., just landed ex s.s. Brindisi consisting of milk of roses, smelling-salts, cold-cream, Jamaica pomatum, lime and glycerine, tooth powder, tooth brushes, laudanum, brandy bitters, Dalby's carminative, chemical food, balsam capivi, pure glycerine, carbonate of soda, citrate of magnesia, W. W. Vinegar, Prince of Wales sauce, &c.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, December 25th, 1888.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 5, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF YACHT "SYLPH."

Under instructions from the executors of the late Mr. J. W. Scott, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on WEDNESDAY next, the 26th instant, at 4 p.m. sell by Public Auction at Sewree—

The yacht "Sylph," of 6¼ tons register, bearing Royal Yacht Club No. 28.

Also the yacht "Rustom," 6 tons, teakwood built and copper bottom, lateen rig, well found and watertight.

The yacht "Maud," 5 tons, teakwood built, about 6 years old and well found, very good for shooting purpose.

Also on account of the concernet—

Yacht "Annie Morn" of 15 tons register. She was built in the year 1877 and is 45ft. long, 12ft. broad, and 3ft. deep, and has a cabin and is suitable for pleasure trip.

On SATURDAY, the 29th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 5, Apollo Street, on the top floor of their auction rooms, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished household furniture, plated, glass and crockery ware, handsome table and hanging kerosine lamps, rich table ornaments, first-rate oleographs and pictures, Brussels and Persian carpets, China and Japanese vases, table ornaments, &c., &c., the property of C. H. BROWN, Esq.

The property will be on view four days before the sale.

CLEARING SALE. CLEARING SALE.

AUCTION SALE OF AUSTRALIAN HORSES.

THE PICK OF THE BATCH & LAST OF THE LOT.

For absolute sale to highest bidder, as Mr. C. G. BALDOCK, leaves for Australia, by next Mail.

Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction to highest bidders on SATURDAY, the 29th inst., at 3-30 p.m., at Colaba, opposite Tramway stables.

Bay pony mare, 5 years, 13 hands 1 in., a first-class pony and very fast.

Brown geld, 5 years, 14 hands 2 in., a splendid cob, thoroughly broken to harness and saddle—up to any weight.

Brown geld, 6 years, 14 hands 2 in., a splendid cob, thoroughly broken to harness and saddle up to any weight.

Grey mare, 4 years, 15 hands 1 in., very showy, well-bred, good stepper and goes well.

Grey mare, 5 years, 15 hands 1 in., very showy, well-bred good stepper and goes well.

Grey geld, 5 years, 16 hands, a very fine up-standing horse, thoroughly broken and with good action.

Grey geld, 6 years, 16 hands, a very fine up-standing horse, thoroughly broken and with good action.

Grey geld, 6 years, 15 hands 3 in., a magnificent horse, driven regularly in mail phaeton.

Grey geld, 5 years, 15 hands 3 in, a magnificent horse, driven regularly in mail phaeton.

Bay geld, 5 years, 15 hands, a first-class hack thoroughbred, by Livingstone (imp) dam Miss Jane by Snowden (imp) grand dam, Brown Bess by Prince William, will make a good hunter.

Grey geld, 5 years, 15 hands 2 in., a splendid brougham horse, thoroughly broken to single and double harness.

Grey geld, 5 years, 14 hands 1 in., a very fine up-standing carriage horse, well broken and a good mover.

Grey geld, 5 years, 6 hands 1 in., a very fine up-standing carriage horse, well broken and a good mover.

Purchasers will see the horses ridden and driven at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE of Unclaimed Goods, Sweepings, &c., at the G. I. P. Railway Goods Depot, Warees Bunder.

On MONDAY, the 31st instant, at 2 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the abovementioned place—

A quantity of Unclaimed Goods, Sweepings, &c.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On a day to be fixed hereafter Messrs. BENNETT & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the "Cairns," Cumballa Hill, the very valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood, plain and carved French-polished household furniture, made to order, by Wimbridge and John Roberts & Co., best plated ware, very rich crockery and glassware, a first-rate mahogany full-sized slate billiard table with balls, cues, lamps, &c., complete by John Roberts & Co., handsome China and Japanese vases, rich table ornaments, first-rate pictures and oleographs, rich Persian and Brussels carpets, &c., &c., the property of C. T. MEIGH, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 23th December, 1888.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

MONDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 24.

THE Markets closed for the Christmas holidays.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE s s Assam, which arrived in Bombay from Cardiff on Sunday, had a cargo of 4,823 tons coals on board, and is consigned to Messrs Killick, Nixon and Co.

THE British India steamer Karagola, 597 tons, Captain R M Gimblett, arrived in Bombay yesterday afternoon from Rangoon with a general cargo and one Burmese lady, and two deck passengers.

THE B I steamer Canara, Captain Williams, from Calcutta and the coast ports, arrived in harbour yesterday morning with a general cargo and Mr Wilkins and two native gentlemen, as cabin, and ten deck, passengers.

THE B I steamer Busheer, Captain T M Lewins, arrived in harbour yesterday afternoon from Karachi and the coast ports with a general cargo and the following as cabin and 475 deck passengers:—Captain Blake, Mr C H. Gerard, Mr Khimjiani and a European gentleman.

THE British India steamer Coconada, Captain J M Simpson, arrived in port yesterday morning from Marmagoa with a general cargo and the following as cabin, and 234 deck, passengers:—Mr and Mrs Robertson and two children, Mr Rozario, and Mr and Mrs Tepnes and child.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—DECEMBER 24.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Net Tonnage	Captains.	Shed.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Nubia	2319	J. H. Knox	B	W. & A. Graham & Co.
" Qn. Victoria	1506	P. Ewen	C	J. Mackintosh & Co.
" Clan Macgregor	1926	S. H. Palmer	G	F. Muir & Co.
" Aspatria	1894	G. Veale	P	R Bomonji.

VICTORIA DOCK.

			No.	
" St. Fillans	2008	E. D. FitzGerald	1	K. Nixon & Co.
" Khiva	1432	E. Crewe	4	P. & O.S.N. Co.
" Kashgar	1555	Jephson	5	P. & O. S. N. Co.
" Mobile	917	T. Hughes	7	B. & P. S. N. Co.
" Bisagno	1449	A. Tognasso	8	F. Bozzoni.

ARRIVALS.

Dec.	Vessel.	Commander	From.
24	Assam (s)	Browne	Aden, Dec. 18.
	Coconada (s)	Simpson	Marmagao, Dec. 22.
	Canara (s)	Williams	Calcutta, Dec. 11.
	Busheer (s)	Lewins	Karachi, Dec. 20.
	Kharagola (s)	Gimblett	Rangoon, Dec. 16.

DEPARTURE.

Dec.	Vessel.	Commander	Destination.
24	Kilwa (s)	Shepherd	Karachi and Persian Gulf.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday:—

Steamer Queen Victoria, for Havre.
" Assaye, for Marseilles.
" Coconada, for Marmagoa, &c.
" Busheer, for Karachi and Coast.

DAILY EXPORTS.—DECEMBER 24.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

St. Fillans s—50 bales cotton, and 2,000 cwts wheat, Killick, Nixon and Co; 70 bales wool, G Toolseedas; 1,440 cwts wheat, H Coorji; 573 bales cotton, Gaddum Bythell and Co; 23 bales wool, E D Sassoon and Co; 151 cwts ginger, L Chatoorbhoj; 110 bales cotton and 50 bales wool, C Jeewandass.

FOR LONDON.

Strathearn s—990 cwts myrabolams, V Hansraj; 9,321 cwts linseed, 2,32 cwts rapeseed, Ralli Bros; 188 cwts cloves, J Sewji; 4,000 cwts castorseed, 2,001 cwts gingellyseed, 201 cwts nigerseed and 365 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co; 1,005 cwts myrabolams, Boyts, Craigie and Co.

Thames s—50 cwts rum, B Sajan; 11 cases bristles, 5,799 cwts rapeseed, Lang Moir and Co; 220 bales cotton, B Sajan; 103 bales hides and skins, Owen and Okell.

FOR ANTWERP.

Darwin s—4,000 cwts rapeseed, E D Sassoon, and Co; 100 bales cotton, Glade and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Queen Victoria s—9,990 cwts wheat, E D Sassoon and Co; 1,300 bales cotton, F Sauquet and Co; 6,000 cwts linseed, and 100 bales cotton, D Sassoon and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Clan Macgregor—96, cwts groundnuts, and 800 cwts gengellyseed, Lang, Moir and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Thames s—170 bales cotton, T H Moore and Co; 185 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Thames s—387 cwts castorseed, A Blascheck and Co; 100 bales cotton, F Sauquet and Co; 100 bales cotton, Glade and Co; 250 bales cotton, Gaddum Bythell and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Kashgar s—233 bales twist, D Sassoon and Co; 50 bales twist, N J Sassoon; 50 bales twist, S J David and Co.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Kashgar s—16 bales twist, D Sassoon and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Kashgar s—70 cwts bysabole, D Dossa; 100 bales twist, D Sassoon and Co; 100 bales twist, N J Sassoon; 202 bales twist, E Noordin and Co; 100 bales twist, C Elbiram; 240 cwts sharkfins and fishmaws, 21 cwts gunda horns, L Chutoo; 70 cwts kiahmis, H A Esmail and Co; 350 bales twist, S J David and Co; 250 cwts onions, C Jooma.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Kashgar s—145 bales twist, S J David and Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Malda s—245 bales cotton, R Luckmandass.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—DECEMBER 22.

Tanner, Capt, R E, from Deolali to embark for home.

DECEMBER 23.

Turnhill, Major, R H A, on leave, from Rawal Pindi.
Stewart, Lieut, Somerset L I, from leave, from England.
Barton, Lieut, 4th Sikhs, from leave, from England.
Dunsterville, Captain, R A, from duty, from Seetabaldi.
Bernard, Lieut, Madras Staff Corps, from leave, from England.
Addison, Surgeon, Bengal Medical Staff, on leave, from Deolali.
Birch, Colonel, 9th Bombay L I, on leave, from Satara.

DECEMBER 24.

North, Colonel, R E, on leave, from Kirkee.
Honner, Captain, R A, on leave, from Kohat.
Cameron, Major, Seaforth Highlanders, from leave, from England.
Kavanagh, Sub-Inspr of Army Schools, Bombay, on duty, from Ahmedabad.
Westlake, Captain, 1st Madras Lancers, from leave, from England.
Kerrich, Lieut, 1st Madras Lancers, from leave, from England.
Birch, Captain, R A, from leave, from England.
Commeline, Lieut, 2nd Bengal Cavalry, on leave, from Allahabad.
Douglas, Lieut, 2nd Bengal Cav. on leave, from Allahabad.
Brooking, Lieut, 21st Madras L I, on leave, from Secunderabad.

DEPARTURES.—DECEMBER 21.

Watson, Colonel, Bombay Staff Corps, to join, to Malegaon.

DECEMBER 23.

Hunter, Surgeon, Bombay Medical Staff, on leave, to Khandalla.
Coles, Captain, R E, to rejoin, to Kirkee.
Cavanagh, Inspr, on duty, to Poona.
Cameron, Major, Seaforth Highlanders, off leave, to Rawal Pindi.
Turnhill, Major, R H A, on duty, to Deolali.
Becher, Captain, R A, on duty, to Kamptee.
Bernard, Lieut, 6th Punjaub L I, off leave, to Dera Ismal Khan.

DECEMBER 25.

Westlake, Captain, 1st Madras Lancers, on duty, to Bangalore.
Addison, Surgeon, Bengal, off leave, to Deolali.
Hodgkinson Captain, Bombay V R Corps, on leave, to Poona.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lieut-Col the Hon L H Bayley, Commandant, B. V. R. C.

Bombay, December 25, 1888.

1. Members desirous of attending the class of instruction for Proficiency Certificates are requested to send their names to head-quarters as soon as possible. The class will commence early next month.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

The following order is notified:—

2. Trooper J. Grossmann is granted two months' leave of absence from this date.

By Order,
H. S. B. HODGKINSON,
Captain and Adjutant, B. V. R. C.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

EUROPE.

BIRTH.

CORNWALL—Nov 23, at Tweoddale-terrace, Tunbridge Wells, wife of W W G Cornwall, late Bengal Civil Service, of a son, still-

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE COMMISSARIAT.

LONDON, Dec. 24.

A Royal Warrant has been issued, according to which the Commissariat Department has been renamed the Army Service Corps, and officers in it will henceforth have ordinary army rank. The Warrant also regulates promotion and retirement.

MR. GLADSTONE.

The Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone has gone to Naples, where he arrived yesterday.

OBITUARY.

Mr. Laurence Oliphant, formerly Chief Justice of Ceylon, is dead.

ITALIAN MILITARY CREDIT.

ROME, Dec. 23.

The Italian Chamber have voted a fresh military credit.

CALCUTTA RACES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 23.

FIRST DAY.

The first meeting of the Calcutta Races opened on Saturday, and, as anticipated, turned out a success. The attendance in the Grand Stand was remarkably good, a large party from Government House being present.

The first race was the Hastings Plate, value Rs. 1,500, added to a starting sweepstakes of Rs. 50; second horse to receive Rs. 150, and the third horse to save the starting stake. Hurdle race for all horses round the course and distance, over seven flight of hurdles.

FIRST RACE.

Mr. C. Moore's Dispute 1
Mr. Week's Landshark 2
Mr. Runjeet's Campanile 3
Mr. W. Macklin's Lorna 4

Mr. C. Moore's Dispute, Mr. E. Week's Landshark, Mr. Runjeet's Campanile, and Mr. W. Macklin's Lorna ran. Landshark took the lead and maintained it till the General Hospital was reached, when Dispute came up. Campanile fell at the fourth hurdle, but was soon up, and joined the others. At the turn home, a grand race ensued, Dispute winning by a neck from Landshark, which held second place by the same length from Campanile. Lorna, which bolted out of the course, came last.

After this there was a private match for Rs. 2,000 a side between Mr. Macklin's Jeannette and Mr. Week's Mustang, the former winning as she liked.

The second race was the Derby, value Rs. 1,000, added to a starting sweepstakes of Rs. 50; second horse to receive Rs. 400, and the third Rs. 100. A handicap for all Arabs.

SECOND RACE.

Mr. Esau bin Curta's Fancy 1
Major Prior's Whitefoot 2
Maharajah of Durbhungah's Euclid 3
Mr. Essex's Deerfoot 4
Mr. Ezra's Silverton 5

Esau bin Curta's Fancy, Mr. Essex's Deerfoot, Major Prior's Whitefoot, the Maharajah of Durbhungah's Euclid and Mr. Ezra's Silverton ran. The field got away with a bad start, but from the first it appeared that Fancy would be hard to beat. Approaching the distance, Deerfoot made an effort, but without avail, Fancy winning easily.

The third race was the Trial Stakes, value Rs. 256, added to a starting sweepstakes of Rs. 80; second horse to receive Rs. 500, and the third horse to save the starting stake. For all horses.

THIRD RACE.

Maharajah of Durbhungah's Fitzwilliam 1
Captain Walner's Lord Harry 2
Mr. Gregory's Cupola 3

Mr. Gregory's Cupola led, closely attended by the Maharajah of Durbhungah's Fitzwilliam. Before long, however, Captain Walner's Lord Harry took the lead, but at the turn home. Fitzwilliam drew on his adversary, and won cleverly by a length.

Also ran Captain Beddy's Bolero, Mr. Apcar and Carper's Potsdam, Mr. James's Charlton, and Mr. John's Knightsbridge.

The fourth race was the Kurnal Stakes, value Rs. 2,200, added to a starting sweepstakes of Rs. 80; second horse to receive Rs. 400, and the third horse Rs. 100. One mile.

FOURTH RACE.

Lord William Beresford's Eunice 1
Mr. Abbott's Sairey Gamp 2
Mr. Apcar's Sabot 3

Lord William Beresford's Eunice and Mr. Apcar's Sabot were first on their legs, but were afterwards joined by the field. Eunice and Sabot, however, managed to shake off their adversaries. On approaching the distance, Mr. Abbott's Sairey Gamp tried hard to overhaul Eunice, but the latter won by half a length, Sabot third.

Also ran Mr. John's Tete-a-Tete, Captain Kirk's Engadine, Major Davidson's Sacre, Mr. Tonnerre Francis' Robin Hood, and Mr. Abbott's Melody.

The fifth race was the Dealers' Plate, value Rs. 1,500, of which Rs. 50 to be given to the importer of the winner. A selling race.

FIFTH RACE.

Mr. Week's Fang-a-Ballanga 1
Mr. Macklin's Saint Michael 2
Mr. Grocer's Tabby 3
Mr. Macklin's Magpie 4

Mr. Week's Fang-a-Ballanga and Mr. Macklin's Saint Michael had the race all their own way, the former winning after a desperate struggle by a neck, Mr. Grocer's Tabby third, and Mr. Macklin's Magpie last.

The sixth race was the Maiden Pony Stakes, value Rs. 2,000, added to a starting sweepstakes of Rs. 50. Second horse to receive Rs. 400, and the third horse to save the starting stake. For all country-breds and other ponies.

SIXTH RACE.

Colonel Simpson's Marquis 1
Lord William Beresford's Venus 2
Mr. Macklin's Jeannette 3

At the start, Lord William Beresford's Daphne seemed to have the best of it till 50 yards from the winning post, when Colonel Simpson's Marquis rushed through the ponies and won from Lord William Beresford's Venus, Mr. Macklin's Jeannette being a bad third.

Also ran Mr. Esau bin Curta's Good Luck, Captain Warner's Maid of the Mill, Major Neeld's Silvertail, Major Prior's Little Sister, Mr. Week's New Lad, and Mr. A. Moore's Light Wing.

EARTHQUAKE IN CALCUTTA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 24.

At ten minutes to eleven last night Calcutta was visited by a tremendous shock of earthquake. Houses were rocking side to side as if on billows. The vibration lasted for more than two minutes.

THE NAOSARI FIRE TEMPLE.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

NAOSARI, Dec. 24.

The enthronement of the Adurian (sacred fire) took place at the new temple here this morning. The Jasun ceremony followed. The ceremony was performed in the presence of several prominent gentlemen of the Parsee community in Bombay.

DIRECTOR OF MILITARY EDUCATION.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 23.

Colonel Taylor, Director of Military Education, shortly takes six months' leave, and afterwards probably retires.

SICK LEAVE.

General Chapman has left Calcutta from ill-health, and will probably have to go home.

BENGAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION MEETING.

Lieutenant Davis, of the Allahabad Volunteers, has won the Silver Championship Badge, also the Viceroy's and Commander-in-Chief's prizes at the meeting of the Bengal Rifle Association.

EXPEDITION AGAINST THE LUSHAIS.

Colonel Tregear, 9th Bengal Infantry, will Command the Lushai Expeditionary Force. Captain Gwatkin will be Staff Officer.

THE PROVINCIAL FINANCE CONFERENCE.

Mr. Westland's Conference is considering the relative positions of the Provinces in the matter of contributions towards the general imperial expenditure.

MOVEMENTS OF THE RUSSIAN TROOPS.

News from Peshawar states that the Russian Force has moved from Kerki to the Black border, and ten thousand Russians have crossed the Murghab River encamping in the Maimana district. Sirdar Ishak Khan is said to be at Samarkhand. His partizans have fled from the Badakshan territory for fear of the Amir.

SIR DINSHAW MANOCKJEE PETIT.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

JUBBULPORE, Dec. 24.

Sir Dinshaw was met at the important railway stations on his way here from Bombay by the leading Parsees of those stations, who came to pay their respects to him and Lady Sakerbai. He impressed upon them the necessity of engaging themselves in trade for furthering the prosperity of their community, and he recommended his brethren to exert themselves in remedying the defects which exist in their caste before exhausting their intellect and vigour in Congress. Sir Dinshaw recommended his fellow-castemen to behave nobly towards Englishmen and to honour them, as they (the Parsees) were so happy under the kind British rule.

THE INDIAN CONGRESS.

[FROM OWN OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 24.

Preparations are being rapidly pushed forward, and the Congress opens on Wednesday at two o'clock. The only business on the first day will be the election of the chairman, who will then deliver his inaugural address. The assembly will then elect a sub-committee and adjourn till Thursday afternoon, to allow the committee to settle the subjects for discussion. Rajah Shiva Prasad, a Delegate from Benares, arrived here yesterday, and will deliver a speech against the Congress. The most important subjects likely to be discussed are reform of Legislative Councils; reparation of judicial excutive functions, modification of the Arms Act; police reform; reduction of military expenditure; enhancement of the income-tax; military colleges; for appointment of the Royal Commission to enquire into Indian affairs; appointment of Natives to the India Council. A large number of delegates have already arrived and over a thousand are expected.

THE SILVER QUESTION.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 24.

It has been settled that the duty on silver plate will be removed within the next two or three months, the English silversmiths having received intimation to that effect to enable them to regulate their trade accordingly.

It is understood that immediately Parliament meets next Sessions the Report of the Currency Commission will come up in the form of an amendment to be moved by Mr. Chaplin to an address to the Queen.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Colonel LeMesurier will represent the Public Works Department at the Conference of Railway Military and Transport officials.

Captain Onslow, 10th Bengal Lancers, has been appointed Commandant Viceroy's Body Guard.

General Chapman, Quarter-Master General, proceeds Home sick by next mail steamer.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE MAILS.

LONDON, Dec. 21.

The Bombay Mails of the 7th inst. arrived at Brindisi to-day.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

PORT SAID, Dec. 22.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Navarino left here for Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo this afternoon.

SUEZ, Dec. 22.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Forbes arrived here from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo this morning, and Clan Drummond left here for Colombo, Madras and Calcutta on the morning of the 20th inst.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, Dec. 22.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats quiet.

The sum of about £ 803,000 has been paid into the Bank of England.

Markets closed for the Holidays until Thursday.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

(DECEMBER 24.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

Cable Trinidad Demerara interrupted. Telegrams sent by boat will be delayed about three days.

Turkish route right.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

SIMLA, Dec. 24.—The barometric changes again are small and unimportant, except in the Indus Valley, where the barometer has fallen briskly. Winds are unchanged in the peninsula and in Burmah. The air movement is very slight in the Gangetic plain, and nearly all stations report calms. The temperature has decreased from one to five degrees in Sind, Rajputana, and the Punjab. The air is considerably drier in the Punjab, the North-West Provinces, and at the hill stations. There is less cloud in Southern India to-day, and fine dry weather obtains over the whole of India.

THE party given on Thursday at Benares in honour of the Grand Duke Alexander was very largely attended by the native gentry. His Highness the Maharaja of Benares, the Kunwar Saheb, the Maharaja of Hutwa, and the Raja of Amethi were present. After introductions had been made the Duke witnessed a nautch and native theatricals. On leaving Benares His Imperial Highness personally thanked Raja Siva Prasad for the attention shown him.

AN amateur theatrical performance is to be given shortly, in which old Bombay favourites will take part, at the Gaiety Theatre. The dates fixed are the 18th and 19th February, and the performances will be under the patronage of H. E. the Governor in aid of Lady Roberts' fund for houses for Nursing Sisters in the hill.

ENGLISH POLITICAL AND SOCIAL LETTER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Dec. 7.

THE heroes of the hour—strange conjunction!—are the Marquis of Dufferin, Lord Randolph Churchill, and Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji. I must refer to the second-named first, for, although the late Viceroy of India and the possibly future member for the Clerkenwell District of Finsbury, has been the subject of more leading articles than anyone would like to read, yet the ex-Chancellor of the Exchequer, by his action regarding the Suakin Expedition, is of the three the most generally talked of. I happened to be in the House on Tuesday, when the noble Lord suddenly sprang a mine upon his political associates and former colleagues on the Treasury Bench by intimating that when the questions were disposed of he should move the adjournment. The appearance of the House at that moment and for a considerable time longer was singular considering the importance of the occasion. The Front Bench on the Ministerial side was well filled, as it usually is while questions are being put and answered, but in all the seats behind the members of the Government and below the gangway there were large gaps. In remarkable contrast to this was the state of the Opposition benches. These were closely packed with Liberals and Irish Nationalists, and many of Mr. Gladstone's supporters, who could not find seats, crowded at the bar. Some, including Mr. Herbert Gladstone, took refuge in the side galleries. It looked very much, as the Unionist papers have insinuated, that an intimation had been conveyed to the enemy as to what was going to happen. A prominent member of the Liberal Party assured me just afterwards that he had no idea of the course Lord Randolph intended to take, and one of the Parnellite Whips has since told me that he was in the same state of ignorance. He thought it *possible*, and so do I, that Mr. Parnell and two or three more of the leading members of the Irish party might have been let into the secret, but he absolutely denied that, so far as the rank-and-file are concerned, the hints of the *Times*, the *Standard*, and the *St. James's Gazette* are based on any real foundation. He accounts for the extraordinarily large attendance of Irish members by saying that they had been specially whipped up for the attack on Mr. Balfour in connection with the Irish Estimates, every available man being asked to attend, as it was expected that the House would divide on Tuesday on Mr. John Ellis's amendment to reduce the allowance for the Chief Secretary's Office. I have heard it suggested that Mr. Marjoribanks, one of the Liberal Whips, whose wife is the sister of Lord Randolph Churchill, might have received early information and passed the word round. Whether that is so or not one member of the family, at all events, seems to have been taken into the noble lord's confidence—I refer to the Duke of Marlborough, who is not a frequent visitor to the House of Commons, but who on this occasion occupied a seat in the peers' gallery and was an intent listener of his distinguished brother. There were only two other peers present, and one of these, the Under-Secretary for War, Lord Harris, may be said to have attended in an official capacity.

Mr. Secretary Stanhope, as the Speaker styles him, spoke very bitterly on the alleged discourtesy shown to him by the noble lord, his remarks being even sharper than the words put into the War Secretary's mouth by the reporters. "If this motion," said the right hon. gentleman, "had been made by an opponent he would have given me an intimation beforehand, but as it is brought forward by a friend I receive no notice." As everybody knows, there is no love lost between Mr. Stanhope and Lord Randolph; perhaps, for that reason, the latter would have shown more wisdom if he had given his "friends" notice, unless he wished—and this to quote a new classic phrase would have been a "dirty trick"—to catch the Government knapping and put them in a minority. But he clearly was under no obligation to tell them of his intentions, and Mr. Stanhope was wrong in implying that Lord Randolph's offence was unprecedented. It was by no means unprecedented. To mention one instance that occurs to my memory. Just before the bombardment of Alexandria a follower of Mr. Gladstone's Government, Colonel Gourley, moved the adjournment of the House in order to extract, if possible, some definite statement from the then Prime Minister. I forget now what reply the hon. member received from Mr. Gladstone, but I can say on the best authority, namely, Colonel Gourley himself, that he never gave any notice to his leaders or the Liberal Whips of his intentions. Then again it is made a matter of complaint against Lord Randolph that he should have been in possession of Lord Wolseley's views, for of course it was the Adjutant-General and not the Commander-in-Chief that he referred to when in solemn tones he said after an allusion to the narrow escape of Sir John McNeill's force in a Zariba near Suakin:—"That incident is of great importance in considering the sort of expedition we have to contemplate, and it has a face which the House of Commons will admit as an argument against sending such expeditions without a strong and adequate force of British troops. Why do I urge these points upon the House?" he went on to ask. "Because," he added, "I hold that in sending one battalion of British infantry to Suakin you are flying in the face of all experience. But I would not dare to interrupt the business of the House on that plea alone: I would not dare to set up my opinion against that of the Executive Government if it were not for this very, very grave fact—I state it as a positive fact, and I implore the House to give that fact the weight which I think it deserves—that in deciding to send one British battalion to Suakin her Majesty's Government have acted against the advice of responsible and high military authorities." There has been a great outcry against the "responsible and high military authorities" for what on insufficient grounds is denounced as something like a betrayal of trust, and it will be fortunate for somebody if the incident passes off without a petition in the Lords of the edifying scene in which some of us assisted on a certain afternoon in May last.

But, after all, assuming that the military advisers of Mr. Stanhope have improperly divulged the secrets of the War Office; that Lord Randolph is discourteous, spiteful, disloyal, and even traitorous; and that the present Cabinet are the most illused body of Ministers that ever held office, all that is of minor importance compared with the broad issues raised by the noble lord, the member for Paddington. He rests his case (1) on the apparent fact that the decision to send one British regiment to Suakin was arrived at without adequate consideration, (2) on the undeniable fact that Mr. Stanhope prefers the opinion of a General in Egypt to that of a General of higher authority in London. I am bound to say, speaking without any bias and after talking over the matter with politicians of both sides, and with military officers not generally supposed to be overburdened with affection for the Adjutant-General, that the public—by this I mean the informed public—think that Lord Randolph is right. It is for this reason that the charges of "disloyalty," and of a "childish conception of military state-craft," brought by the *Standard* against the noble lord, which at any other time would have created some stir, have fallen positively flat. The "feelings of pain and regret," which, according to the leading Conservative journal, Lord Randolph's action excites among the Conservative party throughout the country, will give way to emotions of another kind, should his fears unhappily be realized. The news which has come in as I write that Mr. Wake, the corresponden of an illustrated paper, has been killed is not a hopeful augury for the new campaign in the Soudan. Although general surprise is felt that Lord Randolph was only able to detach four Conservative votes, the Government would have been defeated, if the division had occurred earlier in the evening, and they were only saved from a disaster by the Liberal Unionists.

Of Lord Randolph's speech as an artistic performance it would be impossible to write too warmly. I never heard him speak better. None who were present will soon forget the indescribable stillness which came over the entire assembly when in most happily chosen words and in a subdued tone of voice he recalled the warning on a memorable occasion of that great Englishman "now lying on a bed of severe affliction to the immense and profound grief of us all." Of course, Mr. Bright's religious convictions makes him opposed to all wars, and therefore his testimony was not much to the point, but I fancy many persons were of the opinion of one at least of his hearers that General Hamley's reference to an assembly of "Quakers" might in the circumstances have been spared to us.

Sir Lewis Pelly, who spoke from one of the back benches below the gangway, maintained the reputation of the Indian Army for courage; and although he betrayed a little nervousness—not surprising all things considered—spoke up manfully for a more decided and intelligible policy. His speech was free from unnecessary bitterness, and although many and loud are the reproaches that are being hurled at Lord Randolph, I have not heard or read a single uncharitable thing about Sir Lewis's action in the matter. The only approach to condemnation was the cynical remark of a brother-Conservative, M.P. "Well, Sir Lewis Pelly will be well provided for when Lord Randolph comes into power." No doubt he will. Towards the end of his short speech Sir Lewis waxed quite eloquent, declaring that if we had always stuck to the broad road of statesmanship and had avoided the inextricable jungle of party management we should never have got into the present difficulty. I was really very sorry for Sir Lewis when, on opening the *Times* of next morning I found that his eloquence had been mangled by the reporter of that journal into the following bald and jocose sentence:—"He feared that we were getting into an inextricable *jingle*." Perhaps the intelligent reporter had never heard the word jungle, and thought the gallant member for North Hackney must be referring to the public car known as a jingle used in some parts of Ireland.

Here is the passage *verbatim et literatim* from Lord Salisbury's now famous speech at the Edinburgh Corn Exchange a week ago to-night:—

"I regard the election in Holborn as a very valuable indication of public opinion at this moment. It is undoubtedly a smaller majority than Colonel Duncan won by last time. But then Colonel Duncan was opposed to a black man—(laughter)—and however great the progress of mankind has been, and however far we have advanced in overcoming prejudices, I doubt if we have yet got to that point where a British constituency will elect a black man to represent them. (Laughter.) Of course, you will understand that I am speaking roughly—[his opponents say there is no doubt of that],—and using language in its ordinary colloquial sense, because I imagine the colour is not exactly black; but, at all events, he was a man of another race who was very unlikely to represent an English community."

I sent you a telegram on Saturday giving the substance of this ill-advised speech, and indicating that it had been received with great indignation by the political opponents of Lord Salisbury. My message, however, could only have given a faint idea of the depth and intensity of the feeling. The fuel has been fanned by the publication in a morning paper of a telegram from Calcutta quoting the strictures on the Prime Minister of two of your up-country contemporaries. These remarks, which, it is explained, were called forth by my telegraphic despatch, have created an immense impression here, and every Liberal paper in the kingdom has copied them. The literature which Lord Salisbury's unfortunate phrase has produced is well-nigh overwhelming, and if republished by you—perish the thought!—would probably take up half a dozen of your Saturday issues. No Liberal member of Parliament has addressed a public meeting since last Friday without referring to the subject, and poor Mr. Gainsford Bruce, the new member for Holborn, was not allowed to take his seat without some dreadful Gladstonian calling out "Black Man!" Again, when Mr. Stanhope was replying to Lord Randolph the other day, every time he spoke of the Black Regiments the Parnellites burst into loud ironical laughter. Some of the more ardent of the Opposition members were anxious that public attention should be prominently called to Lord Salisbury's words by an adjournment of the House being moved, but the more responsible leaders possibly think that a quite sufficient protest has been made. I observe that the *Pall Mall Gazette* describes Mr. Dadabhoy is a shade or two fairer than Earl Compton, and that Mr. Herbert Gladstone says: "I saw Mr. Naorojee very well, and I know Lord Salisbury by sight, and I am bound to say that of the two, Lord Salisbury is the blackest." I would not go quite so far as Mr. Herbert Gladstone, but the *Pall Mall's* is guilty of no exaggeration. Indeed, it understates the facts. I saw Earl Compton walking in Piccadily yesterday afternoon, and I was again struck with his remarkably swarthy complexion. If his lordship and (say) the Nawab Mehdi Hasan, if he will forgive me for using his name in this sense, were walking arm in arm, it would be impossible from their colour for a stranger to say which was the Asiatic and which the European. Mr. Davitt's comments are characteristic. "Mr. Dadabhoy may not have such a white skin as Lord Salisbury, but he is not so white-livered as that miserable Coercionist." This, I am told by one who was present, is the effect of Mr. Davitt's observations at the dinner given on Saturday night to Henry George. I hope Mr. Dadabhoy Naorojee's head will not be turned by all the attention he is now receiving. I am told that there is to be a meeting at the National Liberal Club this evening to consider the desirability of expressing, by a dinner or otherwise, sympathy with Mr. Dadabhoy Naorojee. I should think their expressions of "sympathy" will be quite thrown away. They ought, I should think, to offer him their congratulations. A Liberal friend of mine met Mr. Schnadhorst in Parliament-street a day or two ago and asked him what he thought of the "Black Man" incident. "Think!" replied the astute Caucasian, "why, that Mr. Dadabhoy Naorojee ought to be much obliged to Lord Salisbury for giving him such an excellent advertisement." That, it seems to me, so far as Mr. Dadabhoy personally is concerned, sums up the philosophy of the affair, but how far it was discreet of a statesman in Lord Salisbury's exalted position to stigmatise a Parsee gentleman as a black man is a very different matter, about which there cannot be much difference of opinion. I am told that the foreign press as well as our own has freely commented on the great "Black Man" question. I have myself seen but one continental reference to the subject, and that was in the London letter of my friend, M. Villars, of the *Journal des Debats*, who contrasts the treatment received by the Indian "officers"—perhaps he means the princes—who came to attend the Jubilee celebration with the consideration paid to the Queen of the Sandwich Islands, and quotes Lord Salisbury's reference to Mr. Dadabhoy as another instance of our inability to deal rightly with native races. What will they think when they learn that many leaders on both sides of the House have distinguished themselves as merchants, as officers in British and Native State service as lawyers, doctors, engineers, and literary men. It is a great pleasure to me to state that the united voice of the people of this city and of Northern Gujarat testifies to its usefulness, popularity, and the great influence it has exercised in effecting general improvement. It was opened under the most flattering care of Sakeb Bhogilal Dalsukhbhadas, our worthy townsman to whom education in this district and in the Native States of Kathiawad and Baroda owes much. In the beginning it consisted of three classes and of 36 pupils. The school considerably developed under Rao Saheb Bhogilal, Mr. Curtis, and the succeeding head masters. In order to give opportunities, to the advanced students of this school to further their studies, the leading gentlemen of this city set on foot in 1856 a subscription which amounted to Rs. 50,000, for the establishment of College classes, and Government was moved to accede to the wishes of the people in 1858; but the insufficiency of funds and other causes led to the closing of the College department in 1872. Fresh efforts were subsequently made to secure more funds, and they were successful, and, an Arts College was consequently established in 1879, but the High School and the College continued to be in the same building and under the same head until they were separated about the year 1886. In order to ensure the progress of the schools Government increased the scale of salaries and the number of the teaching staff at different times. The teaching of Sanskrit was introduced in 1863. Persian and Drawing in 1885, and agriculture in this year. I now beg to submit the principal facts, which will indicate the present position of the school. The number on the register at present is 230 against 240 in December 1887; the average monthly number in the nine months of the current official year is 253 against 222 in the last year, with a proportionate increase in the average daily attendance, and the average monthly fee receipts are Rs. 580 against Rs. 506 in the preceding year. From these figures it will be seen that the school has maintained a good position, though the fee rates were generally doubled some two years ago. The results obtained by the school in different examinations are as under:—In the Matriculation examination held in 1887 the school passed 15 out of 39 presented. Considering the low results of that examination held at this centre (20 per cent.), those of this school, (38·5 per cent.) may be considered to be very fair. 55 students of this school have been permitted to appear for the Matriculation examination held in the last month, at which we expect a very fair number to pass. Of the 55, 12 have taken Sanskrit, 10 Persian and 33 Gujarati as the second language. At the annual examination held in October last 64 have passed out of 158 presented. The percentage (40·5) of success is slightly higher than that of the preceding years, which was 39·5. For the second grade public service examination held in October last 83 names were registered. Of these, 33 were from this school. At the first grade Art examination in drawing held in April last, 26 students were allowed to appear, of whom 4 passed and 4 attempted to appear for the 2nd grade Art examination, but two of them could succeed in one subject only. At present there are 38 students on the roll of the drawing class, which was opened about three years ago. It is still in its infancy, and requires to be encouraged by the establishment of a few local scholarships. The munificence of some wealthy gentlemen and the local municipality can do much in developing an art which has been appropriately admitted to be the basis of all technical education. The subject of agriculture was introduced as an optional subject in June last. There are now 8 students learning it, 6 of whom are fit to appear at the examination, which is to be held in the early part of the next month. The great want of the school is that it is without a lecture hall, where all the advanced students of the school can be lectured together and a chemical laboratory for instruction in science. The hall may also prove useful for occasional gatherings like this. The munificence of some public-spirited and wealthy gentlemen of this city, supplemented by a Government grant, will, it is hoped, remove this want, and make the school building worthy of the first city in Gujerat. It is a pleasure to me to mention here that H. H. Sir Keshrisingji, Maharaja of Idar, has founded two annual prizes of Rs. 12 and 8 in this school, and endowed for the purpose a sum of Rs. 300 in honor of his investiture in this city as Grand Commander of the Star of India. Another sum of Rs. 300 has been endowed in the 4 per cent. Government paper, the interest of which is to be utilized in awarding one or two prizes to the best students of the High School Gymnasium. This account has been endowed in memory of a deceased student, Cooverji J. Lalkaka. I beg also to note here that there are 14 Mahomedans on the register of this school. This is a large number when compared with the number of Mahomedan students in the Surat, Rajkot, Broach, and many other high schools. Such a progress of the education of the Mahomedans here is chiefly to be attributed to the measures adopted by the Anjuman-Islam of this city.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child, suffering with the pain of cutting teeth, go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste. It produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle. Wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, 33, Farringdon-road, London.

THE VAITURNA RELIEF FUND.

THE following subscriptions have been received for the relief of sufferers by the loss of the Vaiturna:—

	Rs.
His Excellency Lord Reay	100
H. H. the Rao of Cutch	1000
Messrs. Ralli Brothers	250
Messrs W. and A. Graham and Co.	250
A. K.	100
The Florio-Rubattino Co.	100
Mr. Ardesir Framji	100
Mr. S. D. Sassoon	100
Sir Mungaldass Nathubhoy, K.C.S.I., Messrs. Tribhowandas and Purshotamdass Mungaldass Nathubhoy	100
Mr. G. F. Sheppard, C. S.	50
Mr. R. E. Candy, C. S.	20
K.	10
D. P. M.	5

"ROUGH ON CORNS."

Ask for Wells' "Rough on Corns." Quick relief complete, permanent cure. Corns, warts, bunions. At chemists and druggists.

"ROUGH ON ITCH."

"Rough on Itch" cures skin humors, eruptions, ringworm, tetter, salt rheum, frosted feet, chilblains, itch, ivy poison, barber's itch.

PRIZE DISTRIBUTION AT THE AHMEDABAD HIGH SCHOOL.

(FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.)

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 23.

THE day before yesterday was a red-letter day in the annals of the Ahmedabad High School. A "mandap" was erected in the school compound, and was beautifully and tastefully decorated with arches, flags, and evergreens. The place was filled almost to overflowing with ladies and gentlemen, European and Native, the *elite* of the town. A little after 5 p.m., the appointed hour, the proceedings commenced under the presidency of H. F. Aston, Esq., C.S., District Judge here. The Head Master, Uttamram N. Mehtaji, Esq., read a long and interesting report of the history and working of the school. In the course of the report the Head Master showed by facts and figures how the school had gone on progressing ever since its establishment in 1846, how it had proved worthy of the first city in Gujarat by turning out men who have made a name in all walks of life, either as lawyers or merchants, doctors or engineers, how the number on the roll was not affected by the doubling of the fee-rates in the school and the opening of the new English school, thereby shewing how efficiently it was managed, how well and creditably it acquitted itself in the several annual and University examinations, how favourably it was reported on by the Director of Public Instruction in his various annual reports to Government, how the increasing wants of the people led to the opening of the drawing and agricultural classes, which are open to school-boys and outsiders as well, being held at hours that would suit all, and how moral instruction was having its fair share, truth being inculcated upon the minds of youths from the moral and ethical portions in their very text-books. The report having been read, an elaborate programme of recitations, English, Sanskrit, Persian, and Gujarati, from excellent authors, European and Asiatic, was gone through. The recitations were excellent, and reflected great credit on the school. The dialogue between Brutus and Cassius from Shakespeare's Julius Cæsar," Satan's address to the Sun from "Milton's Paradise Lost," passages from Kadambari Gita-Govind and Sakuntala, gratified the audience! The president then distributed the prizes. They were for the years 1886-87 and 1887-88, those for the latter year being the gift of H. H. the Nabab Saheb of Palanpur, who, with his usual liberality, presented a sum of Rs. 145 for the purpose of prize giving when he visited the city on the occasion of the investiture of H. H. Keshri Singhji, the Maharaja of Idar, with the title of Grand Commander of the Star of India.

Mr. Aston then addressed the meeting in an able and learned speech, in the course of which, after paying a fitting compliment to Ahmedabad as the first city in Gujarat, the city of the three Ahmads, and the city of architectural beauty and historical associations, he said he was much pleased with the excellent record of the working of the school, which the Head Master was able to lay before him. He spoke approvingly of the recitations, dilated upon the justice and the mercy of the British rule, dwelt at great length on the necessity of moral education as the basis of all sound instruction, and exhorted the youths not to look upon Government service as the sole aim of their life after finishing their school or college course, as the scope there was limited, even if the field of service were open exclusively to natives; but to take to other honest lines of business, where they might be of service to their countrymen.

The proceedings terminated with an excellent Sanskrit version of "God save the Queen," sung by two school-boys, and cheers to the Divan Saheb of Palanpur and Mr. Aston, the worthy president.

The following are extracts from the report read to the meeting by the Head Master:—In opening the proceedings on this interesting occasion, I beg leave to express on behalf of myself and the Ahmedabad High School our thanks to all who have come to encourage us by their presence here to-day. The importance of this occasion is enhanced by the fact that this distribution of prizes takes place under the presidency of a gentleman who takes a great interest in the social, moral, and intellectual improvement of the people of this city, and who is thus fully aware of the importance of an institution like this. The Ahmedabad High School is one of the oldest institutions in the presidency, it having been founded in the year 1846. During its existence of 42 years, it has done excellent work, as is amply borne out by the results to which the reports on Public Instruction and the University calendars bear ample testimony, and also by the fact that it has been the *alma mater* of many native gentlemen of this city who are rendering signal service to the country, and who have distinguished themselves as merchants, as officers in British and Native State service as lawyers, doctors, engineers, and literary men. It is a great pleasure to me to state that the united voice of the people of this city and of Northern Gujarat testifies to its usefulness, popularity, and the great influence it has exercised in effecting general improvement. It was opened under the most flattering care of Sakeb Bhogilal Dalsukhbhadas, our worthy townsman to whom education in this district and in the Native States of Kathiawad and Baroda owes much. In the beginning it consisted of three classes and of 36 pupils. 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ENGLISH PRESS ON LORD DUFFERIN.

London papers contained excellent telegra- ...ts of Lord Dufferin's farewell speech at ...w's dinner, and his Lordship's utterances ...rally been much commented upon. The ...

...e as must seem the task of discharging ...city of duties, Lord Dufferin has accom- ...with marked success. He predicts, doubt- ...good cause, that his successor will be able ...back five years hence with as much satisfac- ...the completion of his term of office. The ...responsibility could not be greater; it is ren- ...derable by virtue of this foreign origin of the ...ion might be supposed to add to its difficulties. ...fferin commented in his speech on the dispo- ...of late to demand the adoption for India of a ...entary system. His judgment on the subject ...ded, and he gives, as might be anticipated, ...owerful reasons for his conclusion. He does ...deavour to dissemble that the government of ...at present is in its practical aspect despotic. ...olds that in the nature of things it must be. ...a no firmer friend than he of representative ...ment. He does not attempt to argue the ...rity to it of any form of absolutism. But ...quires that representation shall be really ...entative, and that there shall not be a pretence ...ing it to India, until it be shown that the people ...dia can be represented. As he demonstrates ...d the possibility of contradiction, the cry for ...mentary government proceeds from the merest ...on of the native population. The few thousands ...cated natives who have raised it cannot repre- ...the dozens of millions to whom it and they are ...ther unintelligibly. They represent themselves ...

If they carried their project into execution, ...would inevitably, in any assembly or assemblies ...h might be elected, continue to represent none but ...selves, and their own particular ideas. Between ...and the vast majority of their countrymen there ...s in common than between a Hindoo peasant and ...eighbouring English magistrate or collector.

...e *Daily Telegraph* contains a leading article, ...ably from the pen of Sir Edwin Arnold, from ...h we cull the following extract :—

...e brilliant Viceroy will shortly be on his way ..., and already his successor, the Marquis of ...downe, has arrived at Bombay. From the lan- ...e uttered by the new Governor-General of ...it is evident that he is in complete accord ...his distinguished predecessor on one important ...ect. In golden words—as full of true statesman- ...and wise policy as of judgment, grace and tact— ...Dufferin has made a departing protest ...st the absurd movement for applying demo- ...e methods of government and the beginning of a ...amentary system to India." Will might force ...rin go on lightly but with [illegible] conception which has ...e to deride this ... mischief for its mother, ...ange for its author and mischief for its mother, ...ould, if not promptly stopped, lead India to ...uction.

...ter ridiculing the idea that such an institu- ...could be representative the *Telegraph* con- ...es :—

...e might forgive a windy Baboo who cherished ...s of insanity, but that people at home calling ...mselves," statesmen" should advocate it and ...e themselves "friends of India," furnishes decisive ...of the "folly which walks about the orb."

...he writer concludes :—

...ally and gracefully as Lord Dufferin underrated ...self in the St. Andrew's Day speech, he has earn- ...the right to be heard all over the Empire as ...iceroy of India whose sway has proved brilliant, ...ignant, and fortunate.

...he *Daily News* writes :—

...would hardly do to snub the Indian Congress out ...xistence because it may, or may not, show a ...e for the politics of Utopia. Lord Dufferin ar- ...d that Englishmen have only acquired their prac- ...and their privileges of freedom by the trials, the ...ors, and the experience of many centuries. They ...questionably said and did many foolish things during ...process: the occasional aberrations of the Con- ..., therefore, ought not to be treated as a more than ...ficient set-off against the immense practical good ...ich it has already accomplished. All the foolish ...gs said at the Congresses hitherto held in India ...not do so much real harm to the Empire as the ...shocking things about our Indian fellow-subjects ...by the Prime Minister of England at Edinburgh on ...day last.

...e *St. James's Gazette* thus receives the ...ech :—

...ere is always a certain solemn emphasis about ...t words;" and Lord Dufferin did well to make ...rewell speech at Calcutta a medium for airing ...wholesome truths about the Congress agitation. ...remarks have been called a cry of alarm. They ...nothing of the kind; they are an authoritative ...ression of facts which to every Anglo-Indian and ...t intelligent native are the veriest commonplace. ...magnitude and complexity of the interests which ...depend on the stability of [illegible] ...the absolute necessity that this great authority and ...monizing force shall be secure from all shock and ...of popular tumult; the certainty that anything ...h undermined faith in its continuous energy and ...sufficiency would mean, in plain words, death by ...e starvation for millions upon millions whom the *Pax* ...*nica* has called into being—all these things are ...ng the elementary data of Indian statecraft. Lord ...rin's particular service lies in forcing on unthink- ...Englishmen a recognition of the true meaning of ...movement with which some of our Radicals have ...n symptoms of sympathy. The men in India ...clamour for representative institutions are not ...people, but a handful of gentlemen who owe their ...on—and their discontent with it—to education ...at State expense, and what they ask for is in- ...patible with any sound constitutional theory. ...can be no representative control without repre- ...ctive responsibility; and no one who means to ...k sense could say that the delegates assembled in ...ress have any mandate whatever from the masses. ...at the Radical judgment, at any rate, ought to be ...t their claim.

"INDO-BURMA-CHINA RAILWAY CONNECTIONS."

"Old Arakan" writes to the Editor of *The Over-land Mail* :—

Sir,—I was much obliged by your notice of my ...ure on the above subject in your issue of Sept. ...Accept my thanks. I see Mr. Holt Hallet takes ...again in your columns of the 23rd inst., just to ...giving expression to his views at some length. ...e not seen the article in the *Rangoon Gazette* on ...he comes to the conclusion that "such is the ...on in Burma in connection with the rival ...s." This, I think, is open to question.

...do not intend, and I do not think there is ...all on me, to enter on a further discussion ...trade route question. I have attempted ...a plain case—as you were so good as to say, ...fairness and lucidity"—and it does not appear ...r. Hallett's letter in any way controverts any- ...I have said; in fact, I think he emphasises my ...mendation to the merchants of Britain, and at- ...ssed in Burma, to be up and doing to prosecute ...e *via* Bhamo to China. He says:—"In March ...Andrew Clarke arranged with the King of ...for surveys of the branch (?) from Raheng to ...k proposed by us, as well as for the portion ...through line from Raheng to Kiang-Hsen." ...here can be no possible objection to this. Let ...ese Government open their country as much ...ible. All the better for civilisation and trade; ...tainly, if this line is made, that Government ...otect the trade by that route that is be not ...d from Bangkok. But, taking it for granted ...line is made at *once* by the Siamese or any ...ency, the British Government is so far ahead ...line from Rangoon to Mand lay is ready, and ...the advantages with which Mr. Hallett sums up ...in which, however, there is much "assertion") should be additional arguments for the extension from Mandalay, so as to keep and confirm the trade by the Bhamo route intact, and to prevent it can from being diverted into another channel. The Earl of Wemyss, in the House of Lords on June 29 last, laid stress on this fact, saying :—"The experience of other countries had shown, commerce once lost could never be regained." So let our Government and the British public, in the interests of the country's finances, both Indian and British, see to it that the China trade they have been so long str ving for does not escape th ir grasp, "but is brought to and through Burma by the only route that is likely effectually to benefit that province," no matter by which port it finds an outlet.

SALE OF A HINDOO GOD.

The auction rooms of Messrs. Phillips, Son, and Neale, in New Bond-street, were crowded on Wednesday afternoon, 5th inst., at the sale of a large collection of Burmese, Indian, and Japanese curios, the property of a gentleman who formerly occupied an official position in India for many years. There were very good prices obtained for the various Japanese metal articles, and carved figures from Burma, and the precious stones from India, worked up into ornaments, also brought good figures. The great attraction of the auction, however, was the sale of what was known as "The Hindu Lingam God," consisting of a chrysoberyl catseye fixed in a topaz, and mounted in a pyramidal base studded with diamonds and precious stones. This curious relic stood 2¼ inches in height. It was preserved in an ancient temple at Delhi for more than a thousand years, where acts of devotion were paid before it by women anxious to have children. The base is of solid gold, and around it are set nine gems or charms, a diamond, ruby, sapphire, chrysoberyl catseye, coral, pearl, hyacinthine garnet, yellow sapphire, and emerald. These gems are all rudely carved, and would, no doubt, by more scientific cutting, be greatly improved in value. Round the apex of this gold pyramid is a plinth set with diamonds. On the apex is a topaz 10-13 inch in length, and 9-16 of an inch in depth, shaped like a horseshoe; in the centre of the horseshoe, the great chrysoberyl catseye stands upright. This is 15-16 of an inch in height, and dark brown in colour, and shaped like a pear; an extremely mobile opalescent light crosses the length of the stone in an oblique direction. When Bad Shah Bahador Shah, the last King of Delhi, was captured and exiled to the Andaman Isles, his Queer secreted this gem, and it was never been up in until being distressed during the Mutiny she sold it, and the present owner then became the owner. The first bid was £5 0, and this advanced in a few seconds to £1,000; then the bids were rapid until they reached £1,800, and a pause followed, but again a start was made and the gem was finally knocked down at £2,450 to Mr. S. J. Phillips, Jeweller, New Bond-Street, amid applause.

THE OPERATIONS AT SUAKIM.

The force intended to take the offensive against the enemy at Suakim was gathering rapidly when the mail left. The steamer Ghibine arrived on Monday (Dec. 3) from Kosseir with the 10th Black Battalion, 650 strong, under Kaimakam Doone and Bimbashi David, also fifty Egytian cavalry. The regiment marched across the desert from Kooft to Kosseir in less than six days with only three sick men. Count Imnatelli arrived with them as Italian Military Attache on the Sirdar's staff.

The steamship Messir arrived on Tuesday, Dec. 4, taking from Suez 250 men of the 12th Soudanese Battalion, commanded by Bemat Bey; 53 Egyptain cavalry, 52 horses, and 35 mules. Eight English staff-officers and a few Egyptian soldiers also came down in her. The crew of the Starling landed a 64-pounder near the Gwaze Fort, and six machine-guns are being landed with the naval detachment under Commander Paget.

ARRIVAL OF BRITISH TROOPS.

The Egyptian steamer Hodeida arrived at Suakim on Wednesday, with 350 men of the King's Own Scottish Borderers and the Mounted Infantry on board (all well), who had encamped. The following is the list of officers :—Colonel Barrow, Mounted Infantry, commanding; Major Johnstane, D. A. A. G.; Major Small, pay master; Lieutenant Jollie, A.-D.-C.; Surgeons Bond and Miles, and Veterinary Surgeon Griffith; Lieutenant Loader, Commissariat; Mullen, Ordnance; and Pennefather, signalling. The King's Own Scottish Borderers: Major Ross, Captain Pennyman, Lieutenant Cureton, Carruthers, Bell and Mahan, and Surgeon-Major Rattigan. The mounted Infantry: Captain Tadway, and Lieutenants Pyne Tellurson, and Ryan.

Orders have been issued at Woolwich to the effect that demands for stores for Egypt shall have precedence of all other requirements. Some consignments have already been sent in haste by passenger-ships proceeding to India; but no requisitions of an extensive character have yet been received.

THE SITUATION AS VIEWED AT SUAKIM.

The Suakim correspondent of the *Times*, who thinks that, in view of the participation of England in a third Soudan campaign, it is desirable that the British public should learn the existing situation there and the state of local popular opinion, telegraphs as follows :—The present outbreak is believed to be the result of the indifference of the Government and its apparent desire for the abandonment of Saukim, shown by the reduction of the Egyptian garrison and the withdrawal of British ships last summer. Hostilities were renewed by the Nile dervishes, not by the local tribes. Had another Black battalion been sent in September the rebels might have been dislodged, but a combined force of 5,000 men is now considered in official quarters to be requisite. The Hadendowa, Amarar, and Gemalab tribes are peaceably disposed, and all are weary of fighting and [illegible] there is general satisfaction at the arrival of British troops. Much of this feeling is doubtless owing to the prospect of money-making, for great distress exists in consequence of the long enforced stoppage of trade; but quite apart from this consideration, the tribes desire that strong measures should be adopted against the dervishes. The native opinion is that the rebels will not offer a strong resistance, except at their entrenchments, but will disperse towards the Nile, if the Egyptian troops occupy and hold Handoub, Tokar, and, if practicable, Sinkat, supported by British troops and by the ships. Here at Suakim it has for some months been believed that the local tribes will submit quickly, and hold their own against any future incursions of the dervishes and the Nile mercenaries. If the object of the present expedition be merely to dislodge the enemy from their entrenchments, a speedy withdrawal of the British and Black troops being then effected, incalculable mischief will result. The present is a golden opportunity for beginning operations against the slave-trade. Intense sympathy exists between fanatical Islam in Mecca and Jeddah and the Soudan slave-dealers. The contraband and the slave-trades with Jeddah are the very life of the Soudan rebellion. Turkey is apparently desirous of assisting in the abolition of slavery, but alone she is powerless. Many intelligent natives believe that the local tribes would soon be induced to acquiesce in a changed state of things, but only under the guarantee afforded by a permanent and strong Government. The Black troops are both feared and liked by the Soudan Arabs; and they could readily garrison and settle with their families in Sinkat and Tokar. Until Egyptian rule is restored beyond the walls of Suakim, peace is hopeless. It can be established now, and the Eastern Soudan transformed into a new Egypt if England wills.

PARLIAMENT AND THE EXPEDITION.

In the House of Commons on Saturday, Dec. 1st, in Committee of Supply, on the vote of £236,260 for embassies and diplomatic missions abroad.

Mr John Morley called attention to the condition of affairs at Suakim and in the Soudan, and the attitude of the Government of Egypt and the Government of her Majesty in relation thereto. He complained of the proposal of the Government to send British troops to Suakim, and asked the Government whether they would not consider definitely the advising of the Egyptian Government to abandon Suakim altogether, or, if the Egyptian Government was so minded, whether her Majesty's Government would not make a more serious attempt to encourage the Egyptian Government in civilising forces into the Soudan. He looked upon the proposed expedition with serious misgivings, believing that it would involve the country in serious embarrassment.

Sir Lewis Pelly said he had had considerable experience in dealing with the slave-trade, particularly from the head of the Persian Gulf to the Mozambique Channel, and his opinion was that we must trust to slowly eradicating a great and long-standing evil. It could not be done by a rash of men-of-war.

Sir J. Fergusson contended that there were only two possible policies in connection with Suakim. Either we must remain entirely on the defensive or operations must be undertaken on a large scale to drive back the hostile forces to a great distance and render them incapable of making any future attacks. The latter policy had been abandoned, and therefore the only policy that remained was to maintain a defensive attitude, and from this, he said, there was no intention to depart.

Lord Charles Beresford gave hearty approval to the policy of the Government, and Lord Randolph Churchill strongly deprecated a renewal of the operations in the Soudan, and appealed to the Government to reconsider their determination to send additional troops to Suakim. Mr. W. H. Smith repeated that the sole object of the transfer of troops from Cairo to Suakim was to ensure the relief of the latter place. On a division the reduction was negatived by 136 to 101 votes.

On Tuesday, Dec. 4, Mr. Stanhope, replying to Lord Randolph Churchill as to the expedition to Suakim, said that the offer to send British troops to the assistance of the Egyptian forces had been made by the British Government on their own responsibility; but the amount of the force sent was that asked for by the military authorities on the spot. Thereupon, at the end of the question-time, Lord Randolph Churchill asked leave to move the adjournment in order to call the attention of the House to the subject, and, on the Speaker's putting the question in the usual way that leave be given, the whole of the Opposition, with the exception of the front bench, rose, but the request was not supported by a single member on the Ministerial side.

THE EAST AFRICAN BLOCKADE.

The *London Gazette* of the 4th inst. contains notice of the proclamation establishing a blockade of the continental coast of the Sultan of Zanzibar's dominions, to commence at noon on the 2nd of December.

A TOWN BOMBARDED BY GERMANSHIPS.

Heavy and constant firing on the mainland opposite Zanzibar was heard and seen from that town on Wednesday, Dec 5. It appears (the *Times* correspondent says) that the German ships Sophie and Carola were fired at from the shore, their captains thereupon bombarded the coast, and afterwards landed an armed party, which found two dead Arabs. One German was wounded.

PURCHASING THE FREEDOM OF RUNAWAY SLAVES.

Mr. Mackenzie's humane and judicious action in providing funds for the runaway slaves harboured at the missionary stations near Mombassa to enable them to purchase their freedom, while retaining full liberty to remain at the stations where they have taken refuge, has produced an extraordinary widespread and beneficial effect, alike on the Arab and on the Susheli population of Zanzibar and Mombassa, and has undoubtedly preserved the existence of Freretown and Rabai stations, which, but for this wise measure, would have become untenable. The whole population have testified their gratitude by an unprecedented public feast, given to Mr. Mackenzie and Mr. Matthews, which was attended by thousands of the people, including the chief M'Baruk, who specially visited Mombassa for that purpose, and placed his great local influence, men and material resources at the disposal of the British company. Mr. Harvey returns home immediately.

GRAVE SITUATION IN ZANZIBAR.

The Italian ship Dogali left Zanzibar suddenly to join in the blockade. She will probably be stationed off Kilwa. The *Times'* correspondent telegraphs :—The situation of affairs along the coast is becoming increasingly grave. The sowing season has arrived, but no attempt is made to cultivate the ground all along the German coast. The cultivators fear to leave the houses in which they have taken refuge at the risk of being captured by the insurgent coast tribes and sold for slaves. Consequently there is a danger of an impending famine. The French mission at Bagamoye is affording refuge and food to 3,000 houseless natives. The British Indians have deserted their houses at Bagamoyo, which are now occupied by the porters who recently arrived with the Unyemwezi caravans. The Arab and native population of Zanzibar Island is alarmed at the reports as to an early incursion of large numbers of Wasuri and Masaai Arabs, noted plunderers and slave-dealers. These bands were formerly accustomed regularly to invade Zanzibar. They were finally deterred by the severities of the late Seyyid Bargash, but are now encouraged by the mild loose rule of his successor. A large dhow filled with these men has arrived, and it is reported that many others are following.

The Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap.—Pure, mild and emollient.—This essentially complexion soap is most agreeable and beneficial in use, especially where the skin is sensitive, or has become roughened by exposure on land or sea. It never irritates, and hence has a soothing and pleasantly purifying tendency, is particularly valuable in hot climates. A luxury for the toilet and the bath. Indispensable for children. Delicately perfumed. Sold by all Chemists, Agents Trenches and Co., Bombay.

INDIA IN PARLIAMENT.

THE CEYLON LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

In the House of Commons on Friday, No. 30.—In answer to Mr S. Smith, Baron H. De Worms said : The Royal assent has been given to an ordinance passed in 1886 and to an amending ordinance passed this year by the Ceylon Legislative Council for the registration of Mahomedan marriages, but such ordinances do not for the first time legalise Mahomedan polygamous marriages, the validity of such marriages having been previously recognised by the law of Ceylon. A memorial addressed to the Secretary of State against these ordinances was received and considered before the advice was given to her Majesty to allow them to remain in operation. It would seem hardly worth while to present the memorial to Parliament, but if, after seeing it at the Colonial Office, the hon. member presses for it, it can be presented, with the correspondence thereon.

ALLEGED MISCARRIAGE OF JUSTICE IN INDIA.

On the 3rd inst. Mr. Bradlaugh asked the Under-Secretary for India whether Nuthoo Wilson, son of a British European subject, resident in Tehri, had been tried and convicted of three murders and of felonious-ly wounding five persons with intent to kill; whether Nuthoo Wilson had been sentenced to five years' imprisonment and £1,400 fine; whether that sentence on Nuthoo Wilson was submitted for confirmation to and approved and confirmed by the British Commissioner at Kumaon; whether Nuthoo Wilson was confined in Bareilly Gaol in a separate apartment and was allowed to receive visitors, and to have special food, drink, and drugs; whether the Indian Penal Code applied to British European subjects in Tehri; whether prior to the commission of the above-mentioned murders and wounding, several outrages by Nuthoo Wilson had, so far back as 1883-4, been reported in writing to Sir Henry Ramsay and to Sir Alfred Lyall; whether Nuthoo Wilson was very rich; and whether the Government would lay upon the table of the House the papers relating to the gross miscarriage of justice in the case.

Sir J. Gorst : The only question I can answer with certainty is that the Indian Penal Code does apply to British European subjects in native States. With regard to the other questions, the Secretary of State is aware that complaints have been made against Nuthoo Wilson, who is, however, as the Secretary of State is informed, not a British European subject. The Secretary of State has no official information on the matter referred to in the questions which has occurred in an independent native State, but, if the hon. member has any evidence that a miscarriage of justice has taken place and will lay the same before the Secretary of State, it will receive his careful attention.

APPOINTMENT OF INDIAN CADETS.

Sir R Fowler next asked the Under-Secretary of State for India whether Mr. Bhownaggree, who had been appointed a cadet under the old regulations, and before it was decided that appointments should be subjected to any alterations deemed necessary by the Secretary of State for India, and who, in consequence, had not been called upon to consent to such alterations, had notwithstanding frequent appeals, been compelled to serve in accordance with such alterations; and, if so, would compensation be granted to such officer for the heavy pecuniary loss he had sustained.

Sir J. Gorst : There is no officer now in the service of the Government of India whose condition answers such as described in the question. On the assumption by the Crown of the direct government of India, it was decided in December, 1858, that all future appointments should be subject to any alterations which might be made by the Secretary of State. There is no officer now on the general list whose commission is dated earlier than February, 1859.

THE INDIAN CONGRESS.

On Tuesday, Dec. 4.—The following question stood upon the paper in the name of Mr. J. Maclean :—"To ask the Under-Secretary of State for India whether his attention had been drawn to the speech of Lord Dufferin made at Calcutta on Saturday, when he said of the so-called National Congress—' The members of the congress are answerable for the distribution among thousands of ignorant and credulous men of publications animated by a very questionable spirit, and whose manifest intention is to excite the hatred of the people against the public servants of the Crown in India. The principal secretary boasts that he and his friends hold in their hands the key, not only of popular insurrection, but of military revolt'; whether this principal secretary, called by the native Press, 'The father of the congress,' and the author of its most seditious pamphlets, is an Englishman named Hume, who was formerly a member of the Bengal Civil Service; whether urgent representations have been made to the Government of India by most of the native Princes and by the leaders of the Indian Mahomedans as to the widespread mischief caused by the revolutionary speeches of delegates to a congress which aims at destroying the security of English rule in India; and what steps in these circumstances the Indian Government intend to take with regard to further meetings of the congress."

Mr. Bradlaugh, before the question was put, asked the speaker whether the allagation in paragraph 2, that an Englishman named Hume was the author of "seditious pamphlets," and the reference in paragraph 3 to "revolutionary speeches of delegates to a congress which aims at destroying the security of English rule in India," were not irregular as containing debatable matters.

The speaker said the paragraphs referred to were irregular. He must request the hon. member to withdraw them and defer the question. Subsequently Mr. J. Maclean, who had been absent from the House, desired to make an explanation; but being greeted with cries of "Order," the speaker ruled that the hon. member could not make any statement on the subject.

LORD DUFFERIN'S SPEECH.

Mr. J. Maclean asked the Under Secretary of State for India whether his attention had been drawn to the speech of Lord Dufferin, made at Calcutta on Saturday, when he said of the so called National Congress, "The members of the Congress are answerable for the distribution among thousands of ignorant and credulous men of publications animated by a very questionable spirit, and whose manifest intention is to excite the hatred of the people against the public servants of the Crown in India;" whether urgent representations had been made to the Government of India by most of the native princes, and by the leaders of the Indian Mahomedans, as to the mischievous effects of these publications and of the speeches made by delegates to the Congress, and what steps, in those circumstances, the Indian Government intended to take with regard to further meetings of the Congress.

Mr. Bradlaugh asked wether Sir R. Garth, Q. C., late Chief Justice of Bengal, had declared the attacks, on the Indian National Congress, to be "unjust, ungenerous, and impolitic;" whether he had stated that, in bringing to the notice of the Government what they considered to be defects and abuses of the present system, they had acted in "the most open, straightforward, and respectful way;" and wether Sir R. Garth declared :—"For myself, I have long been persuaded that many of the abuses complained of are real and serious, and that some of the proposed reforms would not only be of advantage to India, but would materially strengthen the hands of the Government."

Mr Conybeare asked if the hon. gentlemen had seen reports from India as to the excitement there, arising from the insulting reference to a late President of the Congress, Mr. Naoroji, as a "black man" by Lord Salisbury. (Opposition cheers.)

Sir J. Gorst : That question of the hon. member does not relate to the one before the House.

Mr. Conybeare : I will give notice of it.

Sir J Gorst : In answer to the question on the paper, I have to say it does appear that the Marquess of Dufferin has made a speech in India containing the sentences quoted by the hon. member, and it is also a fact that representations have been made to the Government of India by native chiefs and by leading Mahomedans as to the mischievous effect of these publications—(hear, hear)—and the speeches made by delegates at the Congress. With regard to the final paragraph in the question, the Secretary of State has not yet received any intimation as to the intentions of the Government of India with regard to other meetings of the Congress. In reply to the question of the hon. member for Northampton, the hon. member must be aware that he has put a question which it is impossible for me to answer. He asks me what are the opinions of Sir R. Garth with reference to the Indian Congress. I received notice of his question only ten minutes ago, and have not yet had time to consult the opinions of Sir R. Garth on the subject.

Mr. Bradlaugh : Has not the Government of India had in its hands for more than two months the pamphlet of Sir R. Grath containing the words I have quoted?

Sir J. Gorst : Yes, I have seen the pamphlet of Sir R. Garth, but it is impossible for me in ten minutes to verify the accuracy of the hon. member's quotation.

Mr. Maclean : Is it not a fact that this pamphlet must have been published long before the speech of the Marquess of Dufferin which was made last Saturday?

Sir J. Gorst : Yes, I myself read the pamphlet some months ago.

"A POSTMAN'S DIFFICULTIES"

To the Editor of *The Lincolnshire Herald*.

My Dear Sir,—I am a postman at Grantham, in Lincolnshire, and have suffered for a long time back from rheumatics, which rendered me unable to perform my round as usual. I have been off duty several weeks, and have tried almost everything I could think of to cure me, but without deriving much benefit. I saw an article in the *Lincolnshire Herald* newspaper about London postmen having derived a good deal of benefit from St. Jacob's Oil, and by seeing that, I was induced to buy a bottle of it from Mr. Whipple, at Grantham. I used one bottle, which took away the pain, which had been most excruciating, and reduced the swelling very soon. It did me good when nothing else would, and I should like you to tell the maker what it has done for me. I am very pleased you put that article about the London postmen in the *Lincolnshire Herald*. George Spicer.

14, Rutland-street, Grantham,
Lincolnshire, Feb. 17th, 1888.

The above was verified by the publisher of the *Lincoln Herald*, who states :—"We have caused enquiries to be made, and there is no doubt whatever but that Mr. Spicer has received wonderful benefit from using St. Jacob's Oil."

Valuable Discovery for the Hair.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or failing off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it *will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair* to its original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for "The Mexican H[illegible]" Sold by Chemists and Perfumers ev[illegible] bottle. Sold wholesale by [illegible] Co., Limited, 33, Farringdon-[illegible]

INDIA AS A CAREER.

"A Disappointed Pekin" writes thus to the *St. James's Gazette* :—

Young Englishmen in search of a career will do well to think twice before deciding that India offers the best field for the display of their enterprise. The advantages of Government service in India—and this is what usually illudes the English lad—and his friends—would seem far less seductive if he and they also perceived the draw backs. In days gone by life in the gorgeous East for the European was full of happy promise. There was a fair chance of his becoming a Nabob and returning "fed from the richest veins" of the Moghul. The venturesome youth might reasonably dream of emulating Dyce Sombre, the English gunner, who married a Begum, or the sailor, George Thomas, known to the natives as Jehazi Sahib, who set himself up as an independent chief in Harriana. In the service of John Company, again, although the pay was meagre, there were easy ways of adding to it. The Governor of Madras only drew £300 a year; but he was boarded and lodged at the Company's expense, and what with his reading ventures and his perquisities he was a wealthy man. When the privilege of private trade was withdrawn, the pay of civilians in India was fixed at rates which in those days appeared munificient; it being clearly seen that a governing agency which has to be recruited in England for foreign service must be paid liberally, or the standard of ability and integrity cannot possibly be maintained.

But the salaries of Englishmen in India are no longer what they were; and it has become a serious question whether a life of exile in a climate always unpleasant for Europeans, and often deadly, is worth living when the only tangible consolation is a salary which a moderately successful barrister or doctor at home would scoff at. It is high time that young gentlemen who intend following an Indian career should be rightly informed as to their prospects. The fall in exchange alone has reduced the sterling value of Indian salaries during the last fifteen years by about 30 per cent. Government, moreover, is always endeavouring to reduce the rupee value of the salaries. The rising generation, therefore, should clearly understand that the emoluments of the Indian civilian only suffice for himself. If he indulges in the luxury of a wife, his future will be one of privation and increasing anxiety; and with anything like a large family his position will become desperate. This may seem a little strong, perhaps; but cases of Anglo-Indians in distress are not uncommon already, and before long, unless something is done for them, such cases will become numerous. There is, no doubt, a prevalent notion that Indian salaries are still high, notwithstanding the fall of exchange; but this is a fallacy. Could it be probably on the fact that a few exalted officials are fairly well paid—lieutenant-governors, for instance, members of council, and heads of departments—and it is inferred, quite erroneously, that the salaries paid to the rank-and-file are fixed on the same apparently liberal scale. We say apparently liberal, because even the highest officials find their pay seriously diminished by the fall in exchange. Even the Viceroy—who is paid, like the youngest competition wallah, in rupees—is lucky if he has means of his own; and a scrutiny of Viceregal expenditure would most likely show that the last three Viceroys, at any rate, so far from being able to save, have spent more than they earned.

Another popular error should also be disposed of—namely, that the rupee in India buys just as much as it used to; and that the opening up of new communications has made all the necessaries of Anglo-Indian life, if anything, cheaper. Now, if English ladies and gentlemen in the East could entirely Orientalise themselves, wear native costumes, subsist on pulse and lentils, live in mud huts, and be content to let their childeren run the risk of an Indian climate and an Indian education, the argument might have some weight. But, these things being out of the question, it is found by practical experience that, while the rupee buys rather less than it did of all such requirements of Anglo-Indian life as can be provided in the country, it buys very much less of those necessary luxuries which have to be imported from Europe. House-rent has gone up. Horse-flesh is dearer. In many places servants wages show a tendency to rise. And when it comes to payments that have to be made directly or indirectly in England—whether for wine or clothes, for boys and girls at school, for books and papers, for life insurance, and for a hundred other items—the purchasing value of the rupee has fallen terribly.

It would be easy to pile up illustrations of the inadequacy of Indian salaries. Sir Lepel Griffin is said to have declined an influential and coveted appointment because the expense of keeping up a proper establishment would be prohibitive. In Bombay a high official was recently sued by a native money lender from whom he was alleged to have borrowed at the enormous rate of 24 per cent. per annum interest. The typical Anglo-Indian Nabob on furlough no longer rolling in wealth like Mr. Joseph Sedley, affects the cheaper suburbs and watering-places; and when at his post his straitened circumstances are known to the whole community. But, hard as it may be, the grievance of the individual would merit less attention were it not for the danger to public interests. The inadequacy of Indian salaries cannot but have serious consequences on the morale of the services. The Government has refused to compensate its servants for the fall in the value of silver; and it must be prepared for the consequences. Indian salaries were originally fixed on what was then a liberal basis, in order to secure a high standard of official integrity and public zeal. With salaries reduced by the fall in exchange and in other ways, that standard cannot be maintained. The tone of the European society will be affected and the prestige of British rule in India will infallibly suffer. Flagging zeal will tend to laxity of conduct. Official scandals in India are too frequent already, and we may expect to hear more of them.

RUSSIA AND ABYSSINIA.

The Odessa correspondent of the *Standard* telegraphed on Dec. 5 as follows :—

A missionary expedition is leaving here for Abyssinia, consisting of forty priests and sixty monks, and I am informed that a second expedition will leave Russia in the beginning of next year, to consist of two thousand young men, who will undergo a thorough medical inspection before being accepted, and will be placed under the charge of a general. The expedition leaving this month will be accompanied by the "Free Cossack," Ashinoff, and several other laymen who have such practical knowledge and experience as might be useful to Archmandrite Paisi, who is heading the expedition, since the difficulties with and against which Paisi will have to fight there are sure to be of another than purely spiritual character. In England the previous career of the "Free Cossack," Ashinoff, is too well-known to need any description from me, but a few words respecting Archmandrite Paisi, who has been appointed abbot of the New Monastery in Abyssinia, will be of interest. Paisi is about forty-five years of age, and I am informed cannot boast of any superior education. Till the age of twenty-five he belonged to the sect known by the name of "Rasskolniky"—*i.e.*, Schismatics. Whilst pondering over some not very vital question of a religious character during his studies he came to the conclusion that the Greek Church creed was the only true religious one, and since that time he has devoted himself entirely to the propagation of the principles and forms of his belief. His zeal in proselytism during his long sojourn in Jerusalem drew upon him the attention of the Russian Government, to which he became a *persona grata*, not so much for learning, to which he never pretended, as in consequence of his natural talents in awakening and winning the sympathy of all whose friendship he wished to acquire. It will be well to take notice of these facts, as this person is likely to play an important part in Russia's dealings with Abyssinia.

The pecuniary means placed at the disposal of this expedition do not seem to be very great. It is appealing to the religious feeling of Russians, whose sympathies with the undertaking do not seem to be very great; at least, the time used by Archmandrite Paisi in traveling from St. Petersburg to Odessa shows that contributions are coming in slowly. Paisi left St. Petersburg in August last, and arrived in Odessa a few days ago. In Archmandrit Paisi's summons, which appeared in one of the local papers, he endevours to prove to orthodox Russians the necessity of showing Abyssinians that the interest taken in their religious belief by the Orthodox Church does not fall behind that shown by the Roman Catholic and Protestant Churches, who not only have spiritual aims in view, but also endeavour to gain ground among Abyssinians with their political plans, "whilst we," continues the summons, "have been invited by the King of Abyssiania himself and his people to come and show them the splendour of the divine service of our Holy Church, which the Expedition is going to call into life by erecting another Orthodox Church in 'Moskva,' in Abyssinia, a Russian colony founded by Cossacks. The Church is to bear the name of John the Baptist."

From what I have already stated, it will be seen how the first proposal by the Holy Synod at St. Petersburg, on a resolution of the Œcumenical Council which sat a few months ago at Kieff, has grown.

CUTTING RUSSIA'S ROAD TO INDIA.

A controversy recently took place in the *Morning Post* between Mr. Charles Marvin and Colonel Maurice of the Military Staff College, with regard to the question of cutting Russia's road to Herat and the Helmund. One result of this has been that the committee of the Royal Artillery Institution have invited Mr. Marvin to lecture on the subject before the officers of the garrison at Woolwich. Mr. Marvin holds that England cannot successfully invade the Caucasus, or get at the Transcaspian railway, either through Armenia or Persia; hence the necessity for constructing strategical railways to the Helmund and the immediate defence of that river, to resist the overwhelming attack Russia can deliver from the Caspian. The lecture will be illustrated by lime light, twenty maps having been specially prepared by Mr. Marvin to demonstrate his views. A large attendance of military men interested in the Russo-Indian question is expected, Mr. Marvin's views being diametrically opposed to the plans of Indian defence generally current among officers.

It is rumoured, on what the *Overland Mail* believes is good authority, that Mr. Mackenzie is by no means anxious to receive the *pucka* appointment of British Resident at Hyderabad, and that he will not go to the Deccan unless assured by the higher authorities that his services are indispensable. Is it not rather strange, asks our contemporary that a berth that used to be considered one of the prizes of the Service should apparently have to go a-begging?

RUSSIA, ENGLAND, AND PERSIA.

The Berlin correspondent of the *Times* telegraphed on Dec. 3 :—

According to a telegram from St. Petersburg in the *Cologne Gazette* the Russian Government is taking serious steps for the recovery of its predominance in Persia, which has meanwhile been usurped by England. Proof of this English predominance, according to this authority, is that the Persian Government lately refused a grant to the Russian Ambassador at Teheran. Prince Dolgorouki, an *exequatur*, for the new Russian Consul-General at Meshed, where England has long been allowed to maintain not only a Consulate, but also a military agency.

The Vienna correspondent of the same paper writes on Dec. 4 :—M. de Giers is about to despatch, if he has not already done so, a peremptory note to the Persian Government calling upon it to grant the *exequatur* to M. Vlassoff, who was last year appointed Russian Consul General at Resht for the provinces on the south of the Caspian Sea and the north east of Persia. M. Vlassoff has not yet obtained official recognition from the Shah, and the Russian Government complains that the *exequatur* has been withheld from him in violation of the treaties of peace, commerce, and navigation existing between Russia and Persia. The relations between Russia and Persia have been much strained since the conclusion of Persia's new treaty of commerce and navigation with Great Britain, and it is said that Prince Dolgorouky is about to be recalled from his post at Teheran, to make way for a diplomatist of more vigour.

Telegraphing from St. Petersburg on Dec. 4, the correspondent of the *Times* says :—

For many weeks past the Russian press has never ceased to bewail the unexpected rise to predominance of England's influence at the expense of Russia's in Teheran. This feeling has now produced a vigorous press attack on England, Persia, and the Russian Foreign Office. At first the Russian Ambassador, Prince Dolgorouky, was censured for being absent from his post, thus giving Sir Henry Drummond Wolff an opening. Neither M. de Giers nor N. Zinovieff, who did so much to establish Russia's prestige in Persia, in conjunction with General Skobeleff, is spared in the sweeping denunciation levelled against the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, on the subject of its unsuccessful conduct of affairs with Persia. For three days in succession the *Novoe Vremya* has contained three columns on this theme. To-day is reprinted a long letter from General Skobeleff to a Russian diplomatist, written in 1879, which was translated into the *Times* and other London papers in March 1884. This political ghost of General Skobeleff is again brought before the directors of Russian diplomacy to warn them, in the words of the late hero, against the attempts sure to be made by England, "bearing at first a purely commercial character," but in re